HUBBUCK'S
PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD.
HUBBUCK'S COLOURS and VARNISHES.
HUBBUCK'S PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.
HUBBUCK'S BRITISH GREEN PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S BINNACLE and COLZA OILS.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OIL, and VARNISHES Securely packed for exportation to all Climates.
Beware of Counterfeits of Name and Trade Marks.
THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, LIMITED,
2, Lime Street, London.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,677—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, MAY 2. 18[illegible]96.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VISIT[illegible] OLD COUNTRY.
SOUTH KENSINGTON HOTEL
Contains over 200 Apartments, (Under Royal Patronage)
Furnished with Modern Luxury, Two Minutes from [illegible] Park, Kensington [illegible]
COMPLETE SANITATION. ELECTRIC LIGHT THROUGHOUT. LIFTS.
perial Institute, [illegible] Quarter
QUEEN[illegible]
JA[illegible]

## SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | SATURDAY, 3 P.M. 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|
| B.M.L. CALEDONIA | 7523 | W. B. Andrews | 2nd May. |
| † SUTLEJ | 4377 | A. Symons | 9th " |
| B.I. CARTHAGE | 6963 | M. DeHorne | 16th " |
| | | FRIDAY. 5 P.M. | |
| † GANGES | 4326 | T. F. Creery | 22nd May. |
| B.I. ORIENTAL | 6284 | L. H. Moule | 23rd " |
| † SUTLEJ | 4305 | A. Symons | 5th June. |
| B.I. SHANNON | 4186 | E. Crewe | 12th " |
| † GANGES | 4326 | T. F. Creery | 19th " |
| B.I. PENINSULAR | 6527 | R. F. Briscoe | 26th " |
| † SUTLEJ | 4305 | A. Symons | 3rd July. |
| B.I. TRAMWAY | 4115 | W. J. Nantes | 10th " |
| † GANGES | 4326 | T. F. Creery | 17th " |
| B.M. CALEDONIA | 7555 | W. B. Andrews | 24th " |
| † SUTLEJ | 4305 | A. Symons | 31st " |

The Steamers marked P. L. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The Steamer marked B. M. L. proceeds to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, and LONDON.
The "Caledonia" marked B.M., proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No Passengers for London will be booked for these Voyages.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Ballard Pier before 2 p.m. on the day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND
The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on Favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 28th April, 1896.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MPERATRIX | ...T. Rassovich | ...4,194 | 770 | 1st May 1896 |
| POSEIDON | ..... | 3,578 | 650 | 1st June 1896 |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI | Rs. 600 | Rs. 325 | Rs. 150 |

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 2nd, and BRINDISI on the 8th of each Month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ELEKTRA | ...P. Kosovitch | 4,185 | 300 | 7th May 1896 |
| MARIA VALERIE | ...A. Felinor | ...4,235 | 350 | 7th June 1896 |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

| To TRIESTE or VENICE | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. 325 | Rs. 150 |

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.
A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.
RETURN TICKETS
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS | Rs. 900 | Rs. 575 |
| AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS | Rs. 1080 | Rs. 625 |

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND KOBE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| GISELA | ...A. Mills | ...4,233 | 350 | 21st May 1896. |

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. DAPHNE to Madras and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 59, Church Gate Street, Bombay, April, 21, 1896.

THE BOMBAY AND PERSIA S. N. Co., LIMITED.
STEAMER TO EAST AFRICAN PORTS.
THE S.S. "NASERI," will SAIL for PORT NATAL, DELAGOA BAY, and BEIRA via ZANZIBAR, on or about 8th May, 1896.
Good Passenger Accommodation.
For Freight, Passage and other particulars apply to the Undersigned at No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort.
A. H. Z. A SHIRAZI,
Bombay, 25th April, 1896. Agent.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,
BANKERS & AGENTS,
BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S.W., and 37, Leadenhall Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with any amount over Rs. 200 without charge for Commission, and Interest allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, at interest to be learned on application.
PAY, PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES collected FREE of COMMISSION, and without Life Certificates.
Letters of CREDIT payable anywhere, issued at Current Rates.
DRAFTS, CHEQUES AND BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for Collection.
TELEGRAPHIC AND REGULAR HOME FAMILY REMITTANCES made AT THE BEST Exchange rate of the day.
ADDRESSES of HOME friends for Telegraphic purposes registered FREE.
VALUMINOUS Private CODE, minimizing expense, at CLEVENTS' Service.
STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold.
GOVERNMENT PAPER AND OTHER SECURITIES kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.
LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.
MONIES Cabled and paid same day in England. Cost of Message about Rs. 3, and NO COMMISSION charged for remitting.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.
ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE—effected at reasonable rates.
Agents for the STANDARD and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.
Full information promptly given and Hand books sent free on application.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.
PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employés, Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied for any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,500
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.
BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court Street House.

THE S.S. "MOGUL" has ARRIVED from LONDON and ANTWERP, and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.
Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for their COUNTERSIGNATURE, and TO TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without Delay.
Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.
Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods not landed to the unclaimed warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer otherwise none will be entertained.
Mr. Macaulay will attend every morning to survey damaged goods.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 25th April, 1896.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY[illegible]

TODA[illegible]
Price, Re. 1. [illegible]
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

## SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S.S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 2nd May, at 2 p.m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.
S.S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, about the 2nd May, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee.
S.S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 5th May, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S.S. "PEMBA," 1,554 tons, on or about the 7th May, noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Bussrah in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S.S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, about the 5th May, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.
S.S. "COLABA," 1,460 tons, about the 5th May, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.
S.S. "NUDDEA," 3,005 tons, on 5th May, calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 1st May, 1896.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.
PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT
HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berths carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

In Crown 8vo. Cloth, Price 5s.
A COUNTING-HOUSE DICTIONARY.
Containing an Explanation of the Technical Terms used by Merchants and Bankers in the Money Markets and on the Stock Exchange; By Richard Bithell, B.Sc. Ph.D., Fellow of the Institute of Bankers.
In Demy 8vo. Cloth, Price 3s. 6d.
A COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY OF TRADE PRODUCTS.
A Popular and Concise Book of Reference for more than 20,000 words used in Trade and Commerce; Moneys, Weights and Measures of all Nations reduced to English Standards; By P. L. Simmonds, F.L.S., F.R.C.I.
In Crown 8vo. Cloth, Price 1s.
THE COMMERCIAL LETTER WRITER.
By P. L. Simmonds, F. L. S., F. R. C. I.
GEORGE ROUTLEDGE AND SONS, LD., Broadway, Ludgate Hill, London.

KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
BUGS,
FLEAS,
MOTHS,
BEETLES,
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
It is Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.
The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that every package of the genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING; with out this any article offered is a fraud. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.
CHILDREN SUFFER from WORMS.
CHILDREN SUFFER from WORMS.
CHILDREN SUFFER from WORMS.
CHILDREN SUFFER from WORMS.
CHILDREN SUFFER from WORMS.
which ruins their health. KEATING'S WORM TABLETS are PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEATS furnishing both in appearance and taste, a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.
Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

CONTAMINATIONS
of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.
ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed with Neatness and Despatch at moderate rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.
Of 105 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
BOMBAY DEPOT:—APOLLO STREET.
NOTICE.
IN CONTINUATION of the notices lately issued, Members are informed that THIS DEPOT is in FULL WORKING ORDER; and that, as large Consignments have been received from Rome, it is now FULLY STOCKED in all Departments, with the exception of the following:—
No. 6 DEPARTMENT.—Veterinary Instruments.
No. 10 DEPARTMENT.—Tennis Flannels, Uniform Cases, and certain Accoutrements.
No. 13 DEPARTMENT.—Devotional Works.
No. 14 DEPARTMENT.—Some kinds of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, and Telescopes.
With the above exceptions, the Departments are all well stocked, as ever they were before; and in some cases, even better.
Special attention is drawn to the following, just received:—Havana Cigars, and A and N Cigarettes.
Whatman's Drawing Paper, and Sketch Blocks.
New Engravings and Etchings, and Photographic Goods.
Canvas, &c.
Dressing Bags, Suit Cases, Companions, and Fans.
A. HILDEBRAND,
General Manager.
Bombay, 20th April, 1896.

GENT'S COMPLETE OUTFITTING.
ASQUITH & LORD.
APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.
ESTBD. 1870.

REDUCTION IN PRICE
OF our well-known and celebrated *** PINET CASTILLON'S BRANDY which commands a sale larger than any other well-known Brands. BEWARE of glittering advertisements.
In order to increase the popularity of this famous Brandy we have REDUCED the PRICE from to-day to Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.
SOLE AGENTS:
NOWROSJI ARDESIR AND SONS.
To be had at D. C. OOMRIGAR,
Opposite Crawford Market, and all Wine Merchants.

GEMMED RINGS.
AT present our Supply comprises the prettiest collection in the World of this form of ORNAMENT. The style of setting of a few is quite "ORIENTAL." The application of the term Oriental conveys an idea of crude workmanship to many minds; but we beg to state that our collection though suggesting crudity in an appreciable form as far as fashion is concerned is made up of the finest and most finished workmanship. Better value is not obtainable in any Establishment at Bombay, Native or European. Quality for Quality our prices will be found the lowest in Bombay. For the finest Qualities in Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphire, Turquoises, etc., etc.
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
JEWELLERS
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.
LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE:
ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Board of Directors:
THE HON'BLE MR. FABULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E. CHAIRMAN.
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq.
THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK
S. M. MOSES, Esq
W. M. MACAULAY, Esq.
DR. COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, G.G.M.C
ALL,
Who are desirous of effecting
LIFE ASSURANCES
Should carefully compare the various advantages offered by the
ORIENTAL
With those of any other Company.
It is the Company that grants Assurance at English rates in India by a special system.
As an Indian Company, its Funds remain in India, thus avoiding a heavy loss by exchange.
All its funds are invested in Government Securities giving Unquestionable Security.
It has the support of all races in India, European and Native.
Its expenses of Management are the lowest of any Life Assurance Company of the same age.
It grants all classes of Policies at the lowest safe rates, with Special and Advantageous Features.
Moderate Premiums,
Generous Conditions,
Liberal Surrender values,
Immediate Settlement of claims.
FUNDS EXCEED ONE CRORE OF RUPEES.
CLAIMS PAID FOR OVER 36 LAKHS
Prospectus, Forms, and further Particulars from
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £500,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £160,000
HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden; and Cawnpore.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS AND PORTMANTEAUX.
THE REGULATION OVERLAND or TROOPSHIP TRUNK, 2[illegible]" to 36." Price: Cash Rs. 49, Credit Rs. 54-8, to Cash Rs. 72, Credit Rs. 80.
LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS, Iron Frames, leather bound, 33" and [illegible]36." Price: Cash Rs. 60, Credit Rs. 66-12, and Cash Rs. 63, Credit Rs. 70.
STEEL CABIN TRUNKS, best quality, 24" to 33". Price: Cash Rs. 21-8, Credit Rs. 24 to Cash Rs. 26-8, Credit Rs. 29-8.
STEEL CABIN TRUNKS, wood bound, 32" and 39". Price: Cash Rs. [illegible], Credit Rs. 34-8, to Cash Rs. 38, Credit Rs. 42-4
CROCODILE STEEL BRINDISI TRUNKS, 24" to 32." Price: Cash Rs. 17, Credit Rs. 19, to Cash Rs. 24, Credit Rs. 27.
CANVAS HOLDALLS, 54" by 30" and 54" by 35." From Rs. 13-8 Cash to Rs. 25 Cash.
GLADSTONE BAGS in Brown or Black Hide, 16" to 26". Price: Cash Rs. 36, Credit Rs. 40, to Cash Rs. 60, Credit Rs. 67.
THE NEW EXPANDING BAG, best quality, Brown Hide, 20" to 24." Price: Cash Rs. 60, Credit Rs. 67, to Cash Rs. 80, Credit Rs. 89.
UNIFORM CASES, HELMET CASES, HAT BOXES, SOLED LINEN BAGS, BRIEF BAGS, COURIER BAGS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUIREMENTS OF ALL KINDS.
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.
READABLE BOOKS, Rs. 2 PER VOLUME.

| | |
|---|---|
| Crockett's Cleg Kelly, Arab of the City. | Conan Doyle's The Exploits of Brigadier Gerard. |
| Crockett's Cleg Kelly, Arab of the City. | Conan Doyle's The Exploits of Brigadier Gerard. |
| Crockett's Cleg Kelly, Arab of the City. | Conan Doyle's The Exploits of Brigadier Gerard. |
| H. S. Merriman's The Sowers. | Marie Corelli's The Mighty Atom. |
| H. S. Merriman's The Sowers. | Marie Corelli's The Mighty Atom. |
| H. S. Merriman's The Sowers. | Marie Corelli's The Mighty Atom. |
| IA. The New Story by Q. | Baring Gould's The Brown Squire. |
| IA. The New Story by Q. | Baring Gould's The Brown Squire. |
| IA. The New Story by Q. | Baring Gould's The Brown Squire. |
| The Beautiful White Devil by Guy Boothby. | Florence Warden's A Lady in Black. |
| The Beautiful White Devil by Guy Boothby. | Florence Warden's A Lady in Black. |
| The Beautiful White Devil by Guy Boothby. | Florence Warden's A Lady in Black. |
| Anthony Hope's Comedies of Courtship. | Stanley Weyman's Red Cockade. |
| Anthony Hope's Comedies of Courtship. | Stanley Weyman's Red Cockade. |
| Anthony Hope's Comedies of Courtship. | Stanley Weyman's Red Cockade. |

JUST LANDED
EX S.S. "CALEDONIA."
Large Shipments—All New Goods—Inspection Invited.
ASQUITH & LORD {APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
THE WELL-KNOWN TAILORS, SHIRT-MAKERS AND OUTFITTERS.
BAHADUR CIGARS.

WRITE FOR YOUR NEW
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,
WHICH GIVES FULL PARTICULARS AS TO THE DIFFERENT SIZES, SHAPES, AND PRICES OF OUR MANUFACTURE. IT IS A PERFECT WORK OF ART AND BOUND TO INTEREST THE SMOKING PUBLIC.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS, PROPRIETORS, &c.,
McDOWELL AND CO.,
MADRAS.

THE ST. JAMES'S BUDGET
(LONDON).
AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD OF NEWS.
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR
ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD.
EVERY FRIDAY, SIXPENCE.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.
SOME SHORT OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:
"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."
"A better sixpenny worth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post."
"Certainly nothing better of the kind has been produced."—"Star."
"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette."
"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."
"A veritable *edition de luxe*.... Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."
"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."
"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."
"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."
"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors."—"Staffordshire Advertiser."
"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated "newspaper" than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."
"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."—"Kendal and County News."
"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."
The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India or the Colonies for 37s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, can be supplied at 31s. 6d. per annum. *All* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to H. R. MAYO GUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 15, Dorset-street, London, E.C.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.
H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS. H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.
The Highest Award—"Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.
[illegible]EY & PALM[illegible]
[illegible]T MANUFACTURERS.
[illegible]NG AND LONDON.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.
THE Eye is the most delicate organ of sense, and too great pains cannot be lavished on perfecting to the utmost extent of our knowledge those artificial aids which, under certain ages, are found to be indispensable to comfort. Cheap Spectacles may be obtained for about half the price of Dr. MENIST'S, but when it becomes a question of economising a little money at the risk of injuring the sight the economy becomes a very doubtful one.

FOLDERS OR PRINCE NEZ.

| | Steel. | Silver. | Gold. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. |
| Best Crown Glass | 5 0 | 16 0 | 25 0 |
| Fine Quality Pebbles | 8 0 | 20 0 | 32 0 |
| Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles | 12 0 | 24 0 | 45 0 |
| Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles | 16 0 | 28 0 | 50 0 |

RIMLESS FOLDERS.

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| Best Crown Glass | 5 0 |
| Best Quality Pebbles | 10 0 |

SPECTACLES.

SINGLE TEMPLE SPECTACLES.

| | Steel. | Silver | Gold. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. |
| Best Crown Glass | 5 0 | 14 0 | 28 0 |
| Fine Quality Pebbles | 10 0 | 18 0 | 35 0 |
| Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles | 12 0 | 24 0 | 45 0 |
| Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles | 16 0 | 28 0 | 50 0 |

TURNPIN SPECTACLES.

| | Steel. | Silver. | Gold. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. |
| Best Crown Glass | 5 0 | 16 0 | 35 0 |
| Fine Quality Pebbles | 10 0 | 20 0 | 40 0 |
| Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles | 12 0 | 24 0 | 50 0 |
| Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles | 16 0 | 28 0 | 60 0 |

RIDING HOOKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Best Crown Glass | 5 0 | 18 0 | 30 0 |
| Fine Quality Pebbles | 8 0 | 20 0 | 35 0 |
| Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles | 12 0 | 24 0 | 45 0 |
| Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles | 16 0 | 28 0 | 50 0 |

SPORTING OR BILLIARD SPECTACLES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Best Crown Glass | 8 0 | 20 0 | 36 0 |
| Fine Quality Pebbles | 10 0 | 22 0 | 40 0 |
| Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles | 12 0 | 24 0 | 50 0 |
| Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles | 16 0 | 28 0 | 60 0 |

LORGNONS OR SPRING HAND GLASSES.
Gold, Rs. 60 to Rs. 120. In Tortoise-shell case, Rs. 20. In Mother o'Pearl case, Rs. 35
Cheaper Quality, Tortoise-shell Lorgnon ... " 18
Long handle Tortoise-shell Lorgnon ... " 22
ROUND EYE CLIPS. In Gold Frame, Rs. 60. Tortoise-shell Frames ... " 18

SINGLE OR OXFORD EYE-GLASSES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Mounted Pebble | Rs. 18 | Best Crown Glass | Rs. 14 |
| Dr. Menist's Pebble | " 8 | Ordinary Glass | " 14 |

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
[ESTABLISHED 1862.]
Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.
PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY
DURING 11 YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1894.

| Year. | New Assurances. | Net Premium Income. | Invested Funds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1883 | 87,18,240 | 16,45,648 | 53,22,048 |
| 1894 | 1,09,16,794 | 33,98,357 | 1,80,52,078 |

It will thus be seen that in Eleven Years the Net Premium Income has more than doubled whilst the Funds show an Increase in a still larger proportion, which remarkable expansion affords convincing testimony of Good Management and Successful Working, and promises splendid results in the future.
CHIEF AGENTS:—W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
(ESTABLISHED 1797).
THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON
(ESTABLISHED 1782).
THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO[illegible]
(ESTABLISHED 1850).
THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., SINGAPORE (MARIN[illegible]
THE WORLD MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.
As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to [illegible]
LIFE, FIRE, and MARINE RISKS.
Terms on Application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

SOUNDY'S
TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS
FOR INDIA.
HAVING first introduced Steel Frame Pianos into India in 1890, we have since that time proved from experience that they are the best adapted to the climate, we have therefore had the Steel Frames still further improved in construction, with the result that our TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS now give the greatest possible resistance against climatic influence, absolute security to the pin plank, and being of steel, a maximum rigidity is obtained with a minimum of weight consistent with strength. These desirable results have been attained after our 36 years experience of the effect the Indian climate has on Pianos.
The TENSE STEEL FRAMES are cast in one piece, and covering the wrest-plank, and not in an ordinary frame with a separate thin Metal Plate.
The tone is all that can be desired, and is of a pure singing quality, but with a resonance found in the general run of Iron Frame Pianos.
Our imports for the coming season will be the finest we have ever offered for excellence of workmanship, exterior finish, quality of tone, and durability.
SOUNDY & CO.,
BOMBAY

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.
IN THE LATEST PARISIAN NOVELTIES
TRIMMED MILLINERY,
COMPRISING BONNETS, TOQUES, HATS.
BOMBAY.

FOR Rs. 2-6
ALL FAIRLY APPLICANTS WILL RECEIVE A BOTTLE OF
BEEHIVE BRAN[illegible]Y
AND A COPY
[illegible]M
[illegible]l Family
[illegible] interesting
OF ALL [illegible] IN BOMBAY.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the DIVIDEND of TWELVE per cent. (equivalent to Rs. 60 per Share), declared at the Thirty-Second Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, for the year ending 31st March, 1896, will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 25th May, 1896, to Shareholders on the Register at this date on production of Share Certificates.

By Order,
WILLIAM CARTER,
General Manager.

Hesse Cliffe, Brecilla, 1st May, 1896.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.
BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

| Vessel. | Captain. | Tons. | To Sail |
|---|---|---|---|
| SAFARI..... | Kleman. | 1,432 | 9th May. |

taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR and all ports South of ZANZIBAR up to NATAL.

This Line also [illegible] and, third class and deck through tickets [illegible] MADEIRA, and SOUTHAMPTON, [illegible] Mail Steamers from [illegible]

[illegible] HEYER, Agent, [illegible]bert Building, Hornby Road, [illegible]

[illegible] WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN [illegible] ASSOCIATION HOME IS NOW OPEN.

Accommodation for Ten Boarders.

For particulars apply to
MISS RAMSAY,
Y. W. C. A. Home, Nesbit Road, Mazagon.

TENDERS are INVITED by 1 o'clock on MONDAY, the 18th May, 1896, for works above Plinth Level, viz.:—

(1) Constructing Quarters for Warrant Officers and Stewards in the Compound of St. George's Hospital. Value of work is about Rs. 35,000.

(2) Constructing Outbuilding for Do., do. Value of work is about Rs. 6,500.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned.

S. REBSCH, A.M.I.C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 1st May, [illegible]

THE HINGANGHAT MILL Co, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 10th DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rs. 35 per Share for the year ending 31st December, 1895, is made payable at the Registered Office of the Company Hingangha, on and after FRI[illegible] the 1st May, 1896, between the hours of 12 noon [illegible], to those Shareholders whose names stood on the [illegible] the 29th instant on production of Share Certificates.

By Order,
T. BYRNE,
Secretary and Manager.

[illegible] 29, 1896.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY,

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) ..... Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe). Rs. 15
Single Copy ..... As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING RAJPUTANA MALWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
OPENING OF THE RUTLAM-NAGDA SECTION OF THE RUTLAM-UJJAIN RAILWAY.

SUBJECT to the approval of the Government of India the Rutlam-Nagda Section (26 miles) of the Rutlam-Ujjain Broad-gauge extension of the Godhra-Rutlam Railway will be OPENED for COACHING and GOODS TRAFFIC, on and from MONDAY, the 11th May, 1896.

2. The Timings of Trains between Rutlam and Nagda will on and from the same date be as follows:—

| DOWN TRAINS. | H. M. | UP TRAINS. | H. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rutlam .....Dep. | 10 0 | Nagda .....Dep. | 10 0 |
| Nagda .....Arr. | 11 22 | Rutlam .....Arr. | 17 42 |

3. The Rules, Rates and Fares, and Classification of Goods, on the Rutlam-Nagda Section, will be the same as at present in force on the Godhra Station Section of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's System.

C. CROMMELIN,
Acting General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 1st May, 1896.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that Mr. PESTONJEE JEHANGEER KHAMBATTA has contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property:—All persons who may have any claim, right, title or interest in or to the same by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, sale, lease, lien or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known to the Undersigned, at their Office, No. 18, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim, right, title or interest which will be deemed to have been waived.

All that plot or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate on the Mody Bay Port Trust Estate, containing by admeasurement three hundred and fifty-five and five-tenth square yards or thereabouts; registered in the books of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, under No. 345, situate at Frere Road, Fort, Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under Ward No. 2851, and Street No. 117, and bounded on the East by the vacant land of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, on the West by Frere Road, on the North by the property of R. A. Parekh, and on the South by Virgoria Street, and which said dwelling-house is now in the occupation of the tenants of Mr. Pestonjee Jehangeer Khambatta.—Dated this 30th day of April, 1896.

CHALK, WALKER & SMETHAM,
Solicitors for the Purchaser.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office ... the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
Lists of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
[illegible]arters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy.....Annas 4.

"Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

[illegible]SURANCE.

[illegible]AL LIFE.
[illegible]URANCE COMPANY.

FUNDS EXCEED £8,200,000.

ew Life Assurances completed during 1894:—

£1,017,690.

LAST BONUS declared at the rate of £1 10s.

per cent. per annum on sum assured.

All the Advantages of Modern Practice offered.

The ROYAL is the LARGEST and STRONGEST Fire Office in the world, a position which shows the Public's Appreciation of its methods in every respect.

Net Fire Premiums received in 1894, £2,032,450

CLAIMS PAID EXCEED £34,000,000.

Further particulars may be had on Application to

BOMBAY:—

AGENTS: Messrs. F. H. MOORE & Co., Hummum Street. | BRANCH OFFICE: OLD SECRETARIAT, D. LINDSAY, Secretary.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED AND BURNT COTTON.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 2nd inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Frere Road, Mody Bay, near the Hay Stacks, on account of the Underwriters:—

A large quantity of cotton in pressed bales, dozras, and loose damaged by fire and water.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down, and the balance to be paid and goods cleared away the next day.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 2nd May, 1896.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s BRANDIES

are to be Recommended for their Purity and Genuineness.

Send for DETAILED PRICE LIST.

## NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balances, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to three, six, and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at Rates to be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over.

Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible. Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON

THE MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Henshaw's Buildings, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, 1896, at 2-30 P.M., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance-Sheet for the year ending 29th February, 1896.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To appoint a Director in place of one retiring, who is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Mr. M. D. Dadysett as an additional Director.
5. To consider the claim of Mr. Peter Harrower and other debenture holders to be paid in sterling at a certain fixed rate of exchange.
6. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th April to 2nd May, 1896, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
P. CHRYSTAL & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th April, 1896.

A TERRIBLE COUGH
A TERRIBLE COUGH

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12, 1895.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany), and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, Sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"South Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenges is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,

"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M., Edinburgh, L.R.C.S. and L.M., Edinburgh

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT'S 75 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Tins and Bottles by all Chemists.

THE NIGHT OF THE GODS.
BY JOHN O'NEILL.
IN TWO VOLUMES, WITH INDEX.

THE First Volume of this work, embodying a vast amount of accurately recorded Folk Lore, Myths and Symbols and giving especial prominence to the Mythology of India and the Further-East, has been already published.

The death of the Author in January last delayed the publication of the Second Volume which, with the Index, is now in the press.

The Two Volumes form an unrivalled collection of the Primitive Beliefs of the Aryan, the Yellow, the Red and the Black Races and the Origins of World Myths, collated and focussed by an accomplished scholar and man of letters.

Volume II. with the Index, will be sold to registered Subscribers at 18 shillings net each with order.

Volume I. which forms a handsome large 8vo. book of 582 pages, with Illustrations, will be sold with Vol. II., the net price of the two Volumes being £1-16s. with order.

As soon as Vol. II. is issued the price of the complete work WILL BE RAISED, to £2-12-6.

Subscriptions to be sent to the publisher, DAVID NUTT, 270-271 STRAND, LONDON, E.C., or to the MANAGER "Bombay Gazette" office, Fort, Bombay.

CONTENTS.
VOLUME I.

AXIS MYTHS.
1. The Axis or Spear, Pike or Pal.
2. The God Pleus.
3. Divine Names in Pal.
4. The Rod and Rhabdomancy.
5. The Fleur-de-Lis at the Axis Point.
6. The Trident.
7. The 'Aopv' and 'Apwn' of Kronos.
8. Divine Names in Harp—and Dor.

THE STONE.
9. Natural Magnets: Meteorites and Bet-Els.
10. The Loadstone Mountain —Crete.
11. 'Mayvns, Medea and Maia'—ouch-stone.
12. The Œdipus Myths.
13. The Cardinal Points.
14. The Four Living Creatures.

THE PILLAR.
15. The Axis a Pillar
16. Divine Names in Lat.
17. The Tat of Ptah—The Tee and Umbrella.
18. The Heavens Palac and its Pillar.
19. The Colophon.
20. The Dual Pillars—Pillar Wind Gods.
21. The Dolcana or Gate of Heaven.

THE PILLAR AXIS AS TOWER.
22. The Round Towers of Ireland—Pillar Stones.
23. Some other Towers.

THE AXIS AND THE UNIVERSE TREE.
24. The Tree-trunk.
25. The Christmas-tree.
26. The Myths of Daphne and Aaj Lauros.
27. The Gods of the Druids.

POLAR MYTHS.
1. The Navels—Nave Hearth-fire—Sanctuary.
2. The Rock of Ages.
3. The Arca a.
4. The North
5. The Eye of Heaven.
6. The Pole Star.

APPENDIX.
a Additions and Subtractions.
b Skeleton of Argument
c Lapses and Relapses.

VOLUME II.—(Now in the Press).

HEAVEN'S MYTHS.
THE WHEEL.
1. The Pivoting Wheel.
2. The Fire Wheel.
3. The Heaven's Wheel.
4. The Sun-God.
5. The Wheel of Fortune.
6. The Glyph Ra.
7. The Wreath.
8. The Romant of the Rose.

BUDDHA'S FOOTPRINTS.
9. Shoes of Swiftness.
10. Buddha's Footprints.
11. The Three Steps.
12. The Legs of Man.
13. The Chakra as Wheel of the Law.
14. The Swastika.
15. The Labyrinth.
16. The Doric Fret.
17. The Conch-Shell.
18. The Chakra as Weapon.
19. The Flaming Sword.
20. Some Weapons of the Gods.
21. Cerasuna, Brontia, and Ombria.

DANCING.
22. Circular Worship.
23. Right and Left.
24. Religious Dancing.
25. Leaping.
26. The Sati.
27. Numa Pompilius.
28. The Dance of the Stars.
29. The "Dancing" Derwishes.

THE SPHERE.
30. The Winged Sphere.
31. The Man-Bird-God
32. The Wings of Kronos
33. Divine Birds.
34. Feathers.
35. The Kite.
36. The Winged Scarab.

SOME HEAVEN'S GODS.
KRONOS AND PTAH.
1. Kronos.
2. The Symbols O, Ω, & (.
3. Fallon Gods.
Polar versus Solar Worship.
5. The White Wall.
6. Argos, Argo, and the Argoi.
7. Danae.
8. Seba-Kronos.

THE KABFIROI OR KHABIRIM.
9. The Seven Kabeiroi.
10. The Kabeiroi generally.
11. The Three Kabeiroi.

INDEX TO THE TWO VOLUMES.

NOTICES.

"Your publisher sent me your book (beautifully printed and I have been reading it in wonder at the immensity of reading which must have gone to it, and the labour of arrangement and the whole body of thought and industry in its composition."

F. GREENWOOD.

"The Chinese side of your researches displays an unusual amount of care and accuracy."

TERRIENNE LACOUPERIE.

"I find it most interesting reading, and am lost in wonder how so much erudite information could have been collected to any one lifetime."

WOLSELEY.

"In the future no man ought to write a treatise on any of the great mythologies of the world until after he has read and carefully digested the 'Night of the Gods.'"

"The Night of the Gods' you are free to use with any publisher."

W. F. WARREN (President) Boston University.

"The principle of logic, research, and the work of an ingenious mind."—*Times*, June 7.

EXCELLENT BOUQUETS of various sizes, Beautiful Flower Baskets of various descriptions made to order by E. A. DUBASH, Orgaum, next to Portuguese Church.

## INSURANCES.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,127,500 Sterling.

RESULTS OF 1894.

| | |
|---|---|
| Net Premiums ..... | £846,213 |
| Profit—Including Interest ..... | 94,980 |
| Dividends for the Year..... | 42,550 |

LOSSES paid during past TEN YEARS.
£4,014,952 Sterling.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Fire Business only transacted.
Policy Holders incur no Liability.
Absolute Security.
Risks Surveyed free of charge.
MODERATE RATES.
Liberal Loss Settlements.
Prompt Payments.
Losses Settled and Paid in Bombay.

BOMBAY BRANCH OFFICE:—FORBES STREET.
W. R. RAE,
Resident Secretary.

AGENTS:—
MESSRS. DAVID SASSOON & Co.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
[ESTABLISHED 1834.]

ASSURANCES effected for the Whole Term of Life and for Short Periods at Low Rates of Premium.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable on attaining the Age of 45, 50 and 55, or previous, in the event of Death, also Granted.

POLICIES issued in Sterling if preferred, the Premium being payable at the Current Rate of Exchange.

PREMIUM Reduced to European Rates on passing PORT SAID Homewards.

MEDICAL FEES paid by the Society.

CLAIMS PAID immediately on Proof of Death.

For Prospectus and Full Particulars Apply to—
KING, KING & CO.,
Agents and Secretaries,
BOMBAY.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.
BOMBAY OFFICE.—29, ESPLANADE ROAD.
LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THIS Company offers unusual advantages to intending Assurers. The tables are popular and easily understood. The POLICIES are the most liberal offered to the Public, and ARE FREE FROM ALL UNNECESSARY RESTRICTIONS, WORLD WIDE and UNCONDITIONAL Policies, LARGE GUARANTEED BONUS OF 2 PER CENT. per annum on the sum Assured.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

THE POLICIES of this Company cover Accidents of all kinds incurred in Sport, Business, or Travel at Home or abroad without restriction.

Ordinary Risks.—Rs. 50 per annum will Insure Rs. 10,000 on Death; Rs. 10,000 on Permanent Total Disablement; Rs. 5,000 on Permanent Partial Disablement; Rs. 50 Weekly during Temporary Total Disablement; Rs. 15 Weekly during Temporary Partial Disablement.

GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.

Suretyship undertaken for the Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust on the yearly payment of a small sum.

The Different kinds of Risks have been carefully classified, and the Company is in a position to undertake all risks at the Lowest Possible Rates.

Full particulars may be obtained from
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LD.
Chief Agents.

FIRE INSURANCE.

| | Exclusive Reserve Fund |
|---|---|
| The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..... | £ 3,000,000 |
| The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incl. RESERVE FUND..... | „ 3,000,000 |
| The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..... | M 6,000,000 |
| The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..... | „ 7,500,000 |
| The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..... | „ 4,000,000 |
| The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL..... | „ 2,800,000 |
| The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..... | Frs 10,000,000 |
| The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ..... | Fl 3,000,000 |
| The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..... | „ 2,000,000 |

MARINE INSURANCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incl. RESERVE FUND ..... | £ 3,000,000 |
| The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..... | Frs 4,000,000 |
| The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..... | Fl 3,000,000 |
| The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..... | „ 2,000,000 |
| The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA and FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.. | „ 2,250,000 |

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

*TWENTY-FIRST EDITION.*

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1896.

With Portrait of His Highness the RAO of KUTCH.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
PRICE: Rs. 5, with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1896 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and narrates the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

THE "Times," the leading newspaper in the world, says:—The volume may be opened at random, and will afford similar examples of the astonishing growth of the city and of the province. The compiler says that nowhere else, probably, in the world, not even in Alexandria, are so many and such striking varieties of race, nationality and religion represented as in Bombay. To all those varieties, and to a vast number of other subjects, as to the services, finances, manufactures, commerce, public health, and the like due attention is paid in this volume. The most important and interesting part of the Guide is the historical, which may be read at leisure, while the rest of the volume will serve as a trustworthy book of reference. A map of India and another of the island of Bombay add to the value of the Guide.

*Bombay Gazette* Offices.
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

CARLSBAD NATJRAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver and Digestive Organs generally.

THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast, in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.

INGRAM & ROYLE, LD.,
LONDON & LIVERPOOL.
Wholesale Agent for India,
STANLEY OAKES,
1-2 Long Mount Place, Calcutta, and of all Chemists.

BLUE SERGES.

FOR BLUE SERGES,
BOTH FINE AND COARSE,
APPLY TO THE
ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

HEALTH HAS BEEN RESTORED, ENERGY REGAINED, AND LIFE PROLONGED, IN THOUSANDS OF CASES, BY THE USE OF THE

PHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS
PREPARED BY
H. & T. KIRBY & CO., LD., LONDON.

THE ONLY FORM KNOWN TO BE A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE, AND CONSTANTLY PRESCRIBED BY MEDICAL MEN IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Twenty-five Years' Experience has established the Fact that these Pills supply the MOST EFFECTUAL MEANS of administering SAFELY and SUCCESSFULLY

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR LOSS OF NERVE POWER,
NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, AND MENTAL DEPRESSION.
ARISING FROM
OVERWORK, WORRY, EXCESS, CLIMATIC and other DEPRESSING CAUSE.

These PILLS ARE TAKEN WITH GREAT BENEFIT in Malarial Neuralgias, and incapacity for Intellectual or Business Work, as they rapidly restore Physical Vigour and Mental Activity.

The following have a large application. Those numbered 6 and 9 are taken with great advantage to STIMULATE THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. They operate as real NUTRIENT TONICS, giving increase of power in all cases of loss of Mental and Physical Vigour.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS No. 6.

Nux Vomica in combination with Phosphorus is a very potent medicine, acting as a tonic both on the brain and spinal cord. It is useful in cases of cerebral and spinal debility, atonic, dyspepsia, lowness of spirits, and habitual constipation, general ill-health (*below par*), commonly arising from overwork.

PHOSPHORUS NUX VOMICA, AND IRON PILLS, No. 13

IRON is added to the combination with Nux Vomica for persons who are anæmic. It is especially beneficial in Neuralgia and other manifestations of nervous exhaustion occurring in feeble, bloodless anæmic persons.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS, No. 1.

These carry the usual dose of Phosphorus only. They are taken as a nutrient tonic with great advantage in all cases manifesting Loss of Nerve Power from over excitement and excessive activity of the brain when Iron or Quinine cannot be given.

PHOSPHORUS AND DAMIANA PILLS, No. 34.

These are made with the Extract of the "True" Damiana Plant, the properties of which are well known. It is a valuable aid to Phosphorus when given as a remedy for Loss of Power. Formula No. 36 contains Nux Vomica also, and is therefore a more powerful combination.

In Bottles, 3s., 5s., & 10s., each (English Money). The 10s. Bottle contains sufficient for 4 weeks.
*Full Direction accompany each Bottle.*

N. B.—The only guarantee of the Genuineness of these Pills is our Trade Mark. SEE that this is intact.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS PILLS OFFERED AT LOW PRICES.

*Appointed Agents*—From whom the Genuine Pills can be obtained: Calcutta, BATHGATE & Co. Bombay TREACHER & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co. Poona, TREACHER & Co. Allahabad, LYELL & Co. Lahore and Simla, PLOMER & Co. Umballa and Kasauli, BALL, HOBSON & Co. Rangoon, DE SOUZA & Co. Karachi, Mr. R. SHEPHERD.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS No. 19.

(Containing Phosphorus, Iron, Quinine, and Strychnine.) A combination of the most powerful Nerve Tonics known. These pills are Powerful Restorers of Health, Vigour, and Nerve Power in all cases of Nervous Exhaustion, especially in that feeble condition of body and mind induced by alcoholism, dissipation, and excesses of all kinds. In Melancholia, Failure of Energy, and Business Capacity, and other feeble condition indicating premature old age they are exceedingly energising and strengthening, and invaluable remedy for convalescents from Fever and other exhausting diseases.

PHOSPHORUS AND CANTHARIDES PILLS, No. 20.

These Pills operate as a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinary organs, producing no irritation of the gastro-intestinal organs They are especially useful in premature failure of power induced by passive discharges due to debility. Also as a stimulating emmenogogue in obstinate cases of Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, and Atony of the Uterus.

PHOSPHORUS, DAMIANA, AND NUX VOMICA PILLS, No. 36.

These are made with the *True* Damiana Plant, the efficacy of which in premature failure of power are well known. It is a valuable aid to Phosphorus when given as a remedy or Loss of Power.

H. & T. KIRBY & CO., LD.,
14, NEWMAN ST., LONDON, W.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

TRADE MARK.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED!

VALVOLINE

THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
„ Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
„ The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Galloway's and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON, AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND
RENAL PILLS

The only reliable remedy for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bladder, &c., which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy, or other deposits, they are indeed unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys; and by the use of these Pills a speedy cure will be effected in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred. Sold in Packages at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. by all the principal Merchants in India.

Purchasers are specially requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, and thus avoid worthless imitations.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous & Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to indiscretion in early life, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the special and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; Weakness across the Loins, Sandy, or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally.—Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled.—13½d., and 2s. 9d., per Box.

DR. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

● DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the *Medical Adviser*, by Dr. DE ROOS, containing 192 pages of information which every young man should possess, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of twelve penny stamps (English or Colonial), by Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 HAND COURT, HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C., or obtainable of any of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA:—

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

TREZUKA
THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest discoveries in the sciences of physiology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether arising from overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, dizziness, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, fever, complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of failing and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA
THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, ever scouring and expelling the virus of disease, wherever found with whatsoever form and with removing all blotch, pimple, sore, blister, scrofulous and glandular swelling, discolorations, &c., from the skin, it leaves in their stead a healthy, pure, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swelling of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitres or Derbyshire necks, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic coughs, so often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for ZAROUBA, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior worthless imitations (of their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. ZAROUBA and ZAROUBA Trade Marks are registered in the Government Offices, London, and proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

CURE OF PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH SORE EYES.—A Lady, who long been, containing just that information which every contemplating matrimony should possess, whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should peruse by without delay. Price 6d., of any of the Agents for above medicines, or post free from MAPLE JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Clare Market Sq., London, W.C.

*Agents for India*, TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, &c., from the following well-known Houses:—

| | |
|---|---|
| PAGE AND SANDEMAN. | London |
| GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co. | London. |
| JUSTERINI AND BROOKS. | London. |
| CHRISTOPHER AND Co. | London. |
| JAMES HAWKER AND Co. | Plymouth. |
| POL ROGER AND Co. | Rheims. |
| POMMERY AND GRENO. | Rheims. |
| LANSON PERE ET FILS. | Rheims. |
| PERRIER JOUET AND Co. | Epernay. |
| H

## BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

### BANKS.

| | Shares. | Amount. | Paid-up. | Last Half-Yearly Divid. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | | | | |
| Bank of Bombay | 20,000 | Rs. 500 | Rs. all | Rs. Fs. 10 pr. ct. | Rs. 1,417½ |
| Bank of Bengal | 40,000 | 200 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,310 |
| Bank of Hindustan | 10,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,276 |
| Commercial B. | {10,000 | 100 | 100 | 10. p.o. | 166xd |
| Ld. Mgo ... | {15,000 | 100 | 75 | | |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | | | | |
| Agra ... | 400,000 | £10 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 20 |
| Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China | 40,000 | £20 | £20 | 7 pr. ct. | 427 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai B. | 95,000 | $125 | al | 41-3s. | 444to445 |
| Imperial Bank of India | 50,000 | £25 | £12½ | 6 pr. ct. | 300 |

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | Half yearly | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alliance ... | 1,200 | 1,200 | all | 25 | 540xd |
| Anglo-Indian ... | 1,240 | 100 | 100 | Nil | 55 |
| Bombay Co. Ld (Belgaum) | 571 | 00 | all | 9 per ct. | 28 |
| Bombay United ... | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.40 | 852xd |
| Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co. ... | 900 | 800 | 800 | dvd Rs.35 | 570 |
| Bombay Steam Manfg. Co. ... | 800 | 800 | 800 | | 730 |
| Britannia Mills | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.40 | 600 |
| Central India ... | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.50 | 1,520xd |
| China Mills Co ... | 800 | 1 000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.50 | 865 |
| City of Bombay Mills ... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.40 | 1,040xd |
| Colmbatore ... | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | — | 110 |
| Connaught Mills ... | 800 | 800 | 800 | 25 | 740 |
| Colaba Land & Mills ... | 4,000 | 700 | | dvd Rs12 | 655 |
| Crescent Mills ... | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.40 | 600 |
| Currumbhoy Mill ... | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.50 | 900 |
| David Mill ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.40 | 685 |
| Dhuu Mills ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 400 |
| Empress Mills ... | 2,100 | 500 | 500 | dvd 25 | 620 |
| Esplanade Mills ... | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.50 | 650xd |
| Hindustan ... | 875 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 760xd |
| Hingangha Mills ... | 700 | 800 | 800 | 40 | 800 |
| Howard ... and Bollondha ... | 800 | 800 | 800 | 25 | 725 |
| Hutheesing ... | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40 | 1430 |
| Imperial Cotton ... | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.15 | 515 |
| Indian Manfg. ... | 950 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 1,300 |
| Indu Spg. & Manufacturing Co. Ld ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.30 | 635 |
| Jacob Sassoon ... | 600 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.30 | 325 |
| Jamshed Manufacturing Co. ... | 250 | 250 | 250 | dvd Rs.10 | 225 |
| Kamani Spg. & Manufg. Co. ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.50 | 1,000 |
| Jubilee Mills Co. ... | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 420 |
| Khatau ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.60 | 980 |
| Khandesh Spg. & Manufg. Co ... | 750 | 500 | 500 | Nil | 900 |
| Kurla Spg. & Manufg. Co ... | 600 | 250 | 250 | Nil | 900 |
| Khatau ... kunjee ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.60 | 855 |
| Leopold ... | 2,500 | 100 | 100 | dvd Rs.10 | 287½ |
| Lord Reay Mfg. Co. ... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 800 |
| Laksmidas Spinning & Weaving Co. ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.50 | 1,125 |
| Madhowji ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.120 | 3,375xd |
| Madhowji ... Manufacturing Co. ... | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | N | 410 |
| Maharashtra Mills ... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 15 | 125 |
| Manchester Spg. & Manufg. Co ... | 1,212 | 250 | 250 | dvRs 12½ | 380 |
| Manockjee ... | 1,200 | 250 | 250 | dvRs 12½ | 2574 |
| Mazagon ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 475 |
| Meghji Mills ... | 575 | 800 | 800 | dvd Rs.30 | 685xd |
| Sassoon ... Allance ... | 000 | 80 | 800 | dvd Rs30 | 700xd |
| Union Spinning ... | | | | | |
| Land Manufacturing Co. ... | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | e80 | 480 |
| Vaccha ... Mills Ld | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | — | 600 |
| Vaghjibhoy ... Mill ... | 800 | 800 | 800 | dvd Rs40 | 410xd |
| Victoria Mills ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | nil | 420 |
| Western India ... | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 780xd |
| Wadia Mills ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | — | — |

### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | Yearly | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar ... | 200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 75 | 1,150 |
| Albert Ginning ... | 100 | 500 | all | 18 pr. ct. | 450 |
| Albert (Kurrachee) ... | 200 | 1,100 | 1,100 | Rs 80 | 1,125 |
| Bellasy ... | 167 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs 14 x | 180 |
| Bhawnagger City Press & Manfg. Co. ... | 550 | 250 | 250 | 25 | 275 |
| Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co ... | 4,000 | 125 | 125 | dv Rs12½ | 175 |
| Bruel's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld ... | 200 | 200 | 200 | 11 | 185 |
| Broach City Press Co., Ld ... | 200 | 200 | 200 | 15 | 220 |
| Colaba ... | 500 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs15 | 330 |
| East India ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 75 | 1,200xd |
| Empire ... and Manfg ... | 400 | 250 | — | dvd Rs 8 | 1174 |
| Fort ... | 150 | 2,500 | 500 | 25+30 | 1,175 |
| Gazette ... | 500 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs30 | 55 |
| Harvey and Sassoon ... | 450 | 450 | 500 | dvd Rs40 | 405 |
| Hughes Press Co, Ld ... | 700 | 100 | 100 | dvd Rs11 | 155 |
| Indian Manufacturing Co ... | 200 | 450 | 450 | Rs60 | 520 |
| Kaiser-i-Hind ... | 200 | 200 | 200 | all | 18 pr. ct. | 245 |
| Khan Bahadur Dhanjibhoy Cursetjee & Co. ... | 200 | 200 | 200 | 63 | 95 |
| Macmillan ... | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | dvd Rs 6 | 225 |
| Mofussil ... | 6,158 | 400 | 400 | Nil | 3025 |
| Mummer M. ... | 1,000 | 185 | 185 | — | 185 |
| New Dnyan ... | 1,200 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs30 | 500 |
| New Indian ... | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | dvd Rs 9 | 167½ |
| Prince of Wales ... | 500 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 505 |
| Sabapathy (Bangalore) ... | 200 | 500 | 500 | 75 | 620 |
| Sassoon ... | 200 | 800 | 800 | 30 | 885 |
| Rind and Punchlo ... | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 200 | 2,200 |
| Sind ... | 400 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 750 | 540 |
| Sorab Woolien Mills ... | 1,200 | 280 | 280 | Nil | 55 |
| Surat City Press Co., Ld. ... | 270 | 200 | 200 | all | 10 710 |
| Vakharia ... | | | 1,000 | 10 dvd Rs50 | 1,225 |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | Yearly | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alcock Ashdown ... | {1,720 | 100 | 100 | 15 | 390 |
| Back Bay Baths ... | 200 | 50 | 50 | 13 | 40 |
| Badhara Pile ... | 8,000 | 100 | 100 | 10 | 180 |
| Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation ... | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,000 | 200 | 5,275 |
| Do. New Issue ... | | 375 | 625 | 75 | 1,345 |
| Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld. ... | 1,250 | 100 | 100 | dvd 3 | 70 |
| Bombay Land and Building Co. ... | 400 | 500 | 500 | 5 pr. ct. | 500 |
| Bombay Flour Mill ... | 700 | 500 | 500 | 5 | 1,500 |
| Burma Paper Mills ... | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | 5 pr. ct. | 550 |
| Delhi and Northern India Steam Mills ... | 1,500 | 200 | 200 | 1 | 220 |
| Dutt Chow ... General Mills Co., Ld. ... | 2,500 | 250 | 250 | 5 pr. ct. | 340 |
| Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn ... | 5,000 | 100 | 100 | 10 pr. ct. | 17½ |
| John Roberts & Co ... | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | 10 pr. ct. | 140 |
| Kemp & Co. ... | 4,000 | 200 | 175 | 21 | 265 |
| Kutrabha Landing, Mahamed Ismail Mansion ... | 500 | 500 | 500 | 30 | 20 |
| Mackenzie & Co. ... | 2,500 | 100 | 100 | Nil | — |
| Mercantile Bank of India, Ld ... | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | dvd Rs15 | 178 |
| Napier Hotel Co ... | 3,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 pr. ct. | 60 |
| Napier Foundry ... | 1,000 | 100 | 200 | — | 60 |
| Oriental Gems ... | | | | | 60 |
| Security Life Insurance ... | 5,000 | 200 | 50 | 10 pr. ct. | 156 |
| Parker & Co., Ld ... | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | 4 | 103 |
| Port Canning Co ... | 5,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs22 | 5024 |
| Scourty & Co ... | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 | 50 |
| Spencer & Co ... | 5,000 | 600 | 24 | 60 | 1,120 |
| Tribhuver & Co. ... | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | — | 110 |
| Telephone Co. ... | 6,000 | 25 | 100 | dvd Rs1 | 22½ xd |

### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | guar. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G.I.P.R. Co. 4s 1st Mtg. ... | — | £100 | all | — | $ p. c. |
| Stock ... | — | £ 18 | — | — | — |
| B.B.C.I.R. ... | | | | | |

### PRICES OF BULLION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rs. 17 1-6 | |
| Mexican Dollars ... | 200 nom |
| Gold Five-Franc Pieces ... | nom |
| Silver Bars ... | 27-4 |
| Gold Leaf ... | 27-4 |
| Bar Gold, English (916 touch) ... | 27-4 |
| Do. Australian ... | 27 6 nom |
| Bar Bombay ... | 27-4 |
| Bar Perth ... | 27 nom |

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Three-and-a-half per cent Reduced ... | 109 11-16 |
| Three-and-a-half per cent 1889 ... | 109-1 |
| Three-and-a-half per cent Loans ... | 107 |
| New French Loan 5 per cents. 1872 ... | nom |
| City of Paris Loan ... | nom |
| Bons per cent. Port Trust Bonds ... | nom |

### EXCHANGE

| Terms. | Rate. |
|---|---|
| On demand ... | 1s. 3 5-32d. |
| Telegraphic ... | 1s. 3 1-8d. |
| Months sight ... | 1s. 2 5-32d. |
| Do. do. ... | 1s. 2 3-16d. |
| Do. do. ... | 1s. 2 7-32d. |
| Do. do. ... | 1s. 2 1-4d. |
| Do. do. ... | 1s. 2 9-32d. |
| Do. do. ... | 1s. 2d. |
| Do. do. ... | 1s. 1 29-32d. |
| Do. do. ... | 1s. 1½d. |
| Do. do. ... | 1s. 1d. |
| Do. do. ... | 139 |
| Sight ... | 99 31-32 |
| Sight ... | 3 p. c. 99 1-8 |
| 4 months sight ... | nom |
| 6 months sight ... | nom |
| 10 days' do. ... | nom |
| 30 days' do. ... | 1s. 3d. |


**YEAR'S SKIN**—Purest, most emollient and ... of all soaps—The ... highly agreeable ... toilet, bath, and nu... refreshed and ... A boon to sensi... skins. Creamy lather ... Chemists, Stores, &c.

**Rowlands Kalydor** is a most delightful, ... fing, soothing, healing, refreshing ... milk for the skin. It prevents ... and sunburn, soothes and ... other disagreeable effects ... delicate, and produces ... tion. It is warranty free from any ... ingredients. Ask for ... lands' Kalydor. ... imitations.


## BOMBAY.

### TO-DAY.

Provincial Conference opens at Kurrachee, Mr. N. G. Chandavarker presiding.

Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Bank Street, 2-30 p.m.

Aryan Social Union, lecture, People's Free Reading Room and Library, 8-30 p.m.

### TO-MORROW.

P. and O. s. s. Oriental, with English mails of the 17th ultimo, due to arrive, 5 a.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamers Naseri and Stolzenfels entered the dock on Thursday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Werneth Hall, Johannesburg, and Sheik entered the dock yesterday, and the steamers Daphne and Imperatrix left it on Thursday.

LECTURE.—A lecture will be delivered, at 6-30 p.m. to-day, at the Church Mission Hall, Girgaum, by Professor N. G. Welinkar. Subject: "Modern Native Religious Belief."

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—Head Branch Statement for April 1896.—The daily average attendance was 217, the number of admissions 2,244, and prevailing diseases, fevers small-pox and measles.

THE MEHER CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, MAZAGON.—The total number of patients treated during the month of April last was 2,704, the daily average being 90. The number of new admissions was 814—Parsees 499, Mahomedans 818, Hindus 889, and Christians 498.

EVENING PARTY AT THE PERSIAN CONSULATE.—To celebrate the jubilee of his Imperial Majesty the Shah-en-Shah of Persia, Mohtesham-os-Soltanah, Consul-General for Persia, has issued invitations to an evening party at the Consulate, Tardeo, on the 6th inst., at 9 o'clock.

FEAST OF THE HOLY CROSS.—The solemn vespers preceding the feast of the Holy Cross will be celebrated, this evening, at the Oratory, at Matharpacady. The service will commence at 7 p.m., the Rev. Father D'Cruz presiding. The litany and other sacred hymns will be rendered by a select choir of amateur singers and players of the locality.

ASIATIC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.—A meeting of the directors of this company was held, yesterday afternoon, and the shares which had been over-applied for were allotted. In order not to disappoint any applicant the directors allotted smaller batches than individual applicants desired. The prompt manner in which the public have taken up the shares is very gratifying to the directors, and augurs well for the future of the company.

FALL OFF A WINDOW.—Premji Narayen, a Hindu lad, aged ten years, residing with his parents on the second floor of a house in De Souza Street, was about 2 p.m., on Thursday, looking out of a window of his house, when he suddenly overbalanced himself and fell out on to the road below, a distance of about twenty-three feet, sustaining internal injuries, which necessitated his removal to and detention at the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital.

THE SUTTA NUISANCE.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, twenty Native brokers and speculators were, at the instance of Constable O'Kief, brought up on a charge of causing obstruction in a public thoroughfare at Shaikh Memon Street. The whole of the accused pleaded not guilty, and said they were either passing along the street or were standing near the shops on their way home after attending to their business. Fifteen men Rs. 10, cautioning them at the same time that they would be more severely dealt with next time.

A BARMAID'S GRIEVANCE.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which a German tourist, stood charged with assaulting Freida Garbalieski, a Russian barmaid, on Tuesday night, under circumstances already reported. The case was adjourned to enable Inspector Good to be present and give his evidence. Yesterday, he deposed that while he was taking down the evidence, Ruttan, on Tuesday night, accused accosted the barmaids, and when he attempted to run away, the woman caught him by the waistcoat. When Mr. Good interfered, both parties were abusing each other. The girls were quite sober. The magistrate warned the accused not to molest in future persons going along the streets, and fined him Rs. 6.

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, FORT.—During the month of April last the number of Hindu patients treated in this dispensary was 2,972, among whom the number of new admissions was 855, classified as stated below, the average daily attendance being 99.

| Castes. | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bhattias ... | 45 | 8 | 20 | 73 |
| Vanias ... | 94 | 26 | 51 | 171 |
| Brahmins ... | 76 | 19 | 32 | 117 |
| Lohanas ... | 16 | 9 | 6 | 31 |
| Other Castes ... | 181 | 28 | 54 | 263 |
| Total ... | 412 | 90 | 163 | 655 |

PUTTING IRON FETTERS ON A YOUNGSTER.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Inspector Jolliffe charged Jadowji Nanji, under section 342 of the I. P. C., with wrongful confinement of Magon Khatao, a youngster and a relative of the accused, who did not consent to pay all his earnings to accused. The latter thereupon went to the place where he was working, caught hold of him, put him in a victoria, and took him to a blacksmith's shop in Cesarewarie, where he had the boy's legs fastened with heavy irons by Morar Cassum, the blacksmith. He put the boy in a ghary and took him home. Finding that accused had left the house, the boy took the opportunity to run away. He went direct to the police with the heavy irons on him. Inquiries were made, and accused was arrested. The police had the irons removed soon from the boy's legs. Accused pleaded guilty to the charge, saying that he had put on the irons as the boy was running away from home. He was convicted, and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one month.

CHEATING IN RESPECT OF PICTURES.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Mr. Purshotum Sadashiv, proprietor of a picture gallery, situated at Kalbadevie, charged Ramchandra Solar with cheating him in respect of twenty-five pictures, valued at Rs. 40. Mr. Furdoonji Pestonji Taleyarkhan, barrister, appeared for the complainant. It appears from the evidence that the accused about 12 days ago went to the complainant's shop to purchase some pictures. He bought twenty-five pictures and asked complainant to send one of his servants with him to his house at Bhuleshwar, where he would pay the money. The complainant agreed to this, and sent his servant, named Bhicoo, along with the accused. The accused went into a four-storied house at Bhuleshwar, leaving the servant downstairs on the verandah. The servant waited there for about three-quarters of an hour, but the accused did not return to him. The servant went back to the shop, and informed his master about the matter. The police arrested the accused after a few days. The magistrate convicted and sentenced the accused to four months' hard labour.

A MERCENARY LOVER.—Before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Meyers charged Amirudin Cumrudin, a Mahomedan, with stealing gold and silver ornaments, of the aggregate value of Rs. 91, the property of Jainabai, a Mahomedan woman, residing at Memonwada Road. It appears that, about 11 o'clock on the night of the 29th ultimo, accused, who was on intimate terms with the prosecutrix, went to her house and remained there for the night. About 5 o'clock, on the following morning, she awoke and found the accused had gone. Shortly afterwards she examined her box, and found the above mentioned ornaments missing therefrom. She made a report to the police against the accused, whom she suspected to be the thief. The same evening, the prosecutrix, while passing along Nishanpada Road, happened to meet the accused, whom she caught hold of by his garment and demanded the return of the ornaments. The Mahomedan pulled and tugged and succeeded in getting himself free from the woman's hold by tearing his garment. He, however could not escape from the clutches of the police, who arrested him on the same night and recovered the stolen ornaments from his house. Accused in defence stated that the women had been in his keeping for the last two years, and that the ornaments had been presented by him to her. He was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

A DISHONEST RELATIVE AND HIS ACCOMPLICE.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazgaon Police Court, yesterday, Superintendant Briscoe brought up Rango Rasul Shaji, a Hindu of bad repute, and Baboo Rama, charging No. 1 with theft of ten gold beads, of the aggregate value of Rs. 65, the property of Ramji Succaram, a mill-hand, residing at the Government House Road, Parel, and No. 2 with receiving and concealing the stolen property. The first accused, who is the brother-in-law of complainant, frequently used to visit the latter at his house. On the afternoon of the 8th ultimo, during the absence of the complainant and his wife at the mill, No. 1 went to their house, opened an unlocked box, and having abstracted therefrom ten gold beads, left the house. No. 1 handed over the beads to the second accused, who pledged them with Parbhoodas, a moneylender, for the amount of Rs. 15. Complainant and his wife returned home in the evening, and finding that their room had been visited by some light-fingered fellow, set the police on the scent. The police on an inquiry arrested No. 1, who made a statement implicating No. 2 and led to the arrest of No. 2. Two of the gold beads were recovered from a Marwaree, with whom they had been pledged by No. 2 for Rs. 8. The rest of the beads were said to have been sold to another Marwaree, who absconded from Bombay, and his whereabouts could not be traced. No. 1, against whom stood a register of one previous conviction, was sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment, and No. 2 to four months' like punishment.

INDIA IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.—Mr. Itcharam Suradram Desai, editor and proprietor of that well known Anglo-Gujarati weekly journal, the "Gujurati," has presented to the subscribers to his paper a book, entitled "India in the Eighteenth Century." It is edited by Mr. Desai himself, whose facile pen has produced a number of similar interesting books for the benefit of the Gujarati reading world. Mr. Itcharam has devoted his whole life in creating a taste for the study of Gujarati literature, and his praiseworthy efforts in that direction have not failed to produce good results, and to awaken a popular interest for the promotion and study of a vernacular which is more in use than any other vernacular in India. Mr. Itcharam's services and his fostering care in the cause of Gujarati literature have produced incalculable good. His compilation of "selections from Gujarati Poets" in ten parts, five of which have already been published, is a testimony to his literary abilities, and his fondness for his own vernacular. His present book gives us the glowing prose the story of the stirring times when the Moguls, the Afghans, the Portuguese, the French, the English, and the Mahrathas tackled each other in turn for the sovereignty of the "Golden Chirsonese." It gives a vivid and interesting account of how those foreign powers came to India for commercial purposes, and how they sought and ... opportune time to become masters of ... The account of the brave and glorious ... Mahrathas, who prided on the fact of ... Na" "sons of the soil," recalls to memory ... victory they achieved before their final ... defeat in the battle of Panipat in 1761. ... glorious deeds of the descendants of Shivaji form an interesting and readable chapter. The book is no less remarkable for its pure Gujurati diction than for the noble thoughts pervading it.

THE NEW Y.W.C.A. HOME.—For several years, writes a correspondent of the "Bombay Guardian," the Bombay Young Women's Christian Association have had in view the desirability of a place where central meetings could be held, and where a Home for young women in business and unprotected girls passing through the city could find shelter. This was one need, a permanent Secretary was the other. At the end of last year Miss Wardlaw Ramsay came out with the purpose of undertaking the Secretaryship on a raiseolanary basis, that is, she supports herself and gives her time entirely to the interests of Y.W.C.A. work in Bombay. Funds have been collected towards building a Home, but no suitable site can at present be had. Miss Ramsay has therefore rented a house in Nesbit Road, Mazagon. The Committee have heartily cooperated in furnishing and preparing it for use. On Thursday the members and friends in Bombay were invited to its opening festival. The house is very conveniently arranged, a large upstairs room being divided by rods and curtains into cubicles, each with inviting bed and simple accessories for bedroom use. Downstairs is a large entrance hall, long dining-room and two smaller rooms. These are all neatly and suitably furnished, the money collected by Mrs. Freeman, the President having been carefully expended on articles for use and not for show. If any friends interested like to send easy chairs, curtains, cushions, teapoys or any of the small accessories that add to the comforts of a Home, they will be gratefully accepted. The opening ceremony was very simple. "All hail the power of Jesu's name," was sung, Rev. W. H. Stephens engaged in prayer and Rev. W. G. Peel gave a short address on the words, "Occupy till I come." He said that it was not philanthropy or beneficence that had prompted the labour of love in getting that Home, but a desire on the part of its promoters to "occupy" to use the pound which their absent Lord had left in their charge, and to do their allotted part in preparing for His coming. Mr. Peel pressed upon all present the importance of this aspect of life and motive for Christian labour. The benediction concluded the short service.

COWARDLY ASSAULT BY HIRELINGS.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Hack placed Rahimtulla Abdulla, Rahim Ismail, Ismail Ibrahim, Oomer Rahimbux, Balkrishna Enkaji, and his brother Luximan Enkaji, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, and charged the first four accused with voluntarily causing hurt to Gafnoo Itoo, a jobber in the Hindustan Mill, and the other two with aiding and abetting the first four accused in the commission of the offence. Mr. Hugh Sealy conducted the prosecution, while Mr. De Souza defended the accused. The first accused, who acted as hirelings in this case, are persons of questionable character, having no employment, while the last two, Balkrishna, and his brother, Luximan, are muccadums in a mill. From inquiries made by Inspector Hack, it appears that Balkrishna is believed to be a smart man, and being well versed in the mill works in a short time expected to get the place of the accused. Balkrishna, as a muccadum in the mill. On this fact coming to the knowledge of the accused Balkrishna, he, with the assistance of his brother Luximon, engaged the services of the first four accused to cause bodily injury to complainant. On the afternoon of Saturday, they treated the first four accused to toddy at a grog-shop, and proceeded to mess them at Ripon Road. In the evening of that day, after the work was over, Balkrishna and his brother Luximon left the mill earlier than usual and came and joined the four hirelings as a place between Dhobi Talao and Mandvi. The complainant left the mill rather late that evening, and while on his way home, the accused Balkrishna on seeing him, called out to the first four accused, saying "You come forward, now time has come to punish him," and ordered the men Rs. 10, cautioning them at the same time that they would be more severely dealt with next time.

A BARMAID'S GRIEVANCE.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which a German tourist, stood charged with assaulting Freida Garbalieski, a Russian barmaid, on Tuesday night, under circumstances already reported. The case was adjourned to enable Inspector Good to be present and give his evidence. Yesterday, he deposed that while he was taking down the evidence, Ruttan, on Tuesday night, accused accosted the barmaids, and when he attempted to run away, the woman caught him by the waistcoat. When Mr. Good interfered, both parties were abusing each other. The girls were quite sober. The magistrate warned the accused not to molest in future persons going along the streets, and fined him Rs. 6.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Werneth Hall, Johannesburg, and Sheik entered the dock yesterday, and the steamers Daphne and Imperatrix left it on Thursday.

LECTURE.—A lecture will be delivered, at 6-30 p.m. to-day, at the Church Mission Hall, Girgaum, by Professor N. G. Welinkar. Subject: "Modern Native Religious Belief."

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—Head Branch Statement for April 1896.—The daily average attendance was 217, the number of admissions 2,244, and prevailing diseases, fevers small-pox and measles.

## ALLEGED FORGING OF A PROMISSORY NOTE.

### SMALL CAUSES COURT.

(Before Mr. MAHOMED HOOSEIN HAKIM, 5th Judge.)

KESHAVJI LALJI VS. DAMODHER JETHSEY.

MR. MOIR, of Messrs. Brown and Moir, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Robertson, barrister-at-law, represented the defendant.

His Honour the Fifth Judge, in delivering judgment, said: This is an action on a promissory note, dated Jeypur Sud 10th 1950 (corresponding 1893), alleged to have been passed by the defendant. The defendant pleads minority on the day of the alleged execution of the note, and says the signature appearing in the note is a forgery. I have no reason to disbelieve the evidence adduced on behalf of the defendant in respect to his minority. This evidence stands unchallenged, and it must prevail. I find that defendant was born on Kartick Sud 11th 1934, while the date of the note used upon is Magsur Sud 2nd 1950. I find that defendant on the day of the alleged execution of the note A was a minor. Plaintiff is simply a servant to a grocer. He has no money of his own and no books of account. The man who attested the note is one Appa Lingoo, a shopkeeper, who was busy with his customers, and yet he saw three notes of Rs. 100 each being passed to defendant. Dewji Mowji wrote the body of A. Plaintiff's last witness is Javanmull, who says defendant borrowed small sums from him, but he says defendant's account would not appear in his books. Here is the end of plaintiff's case. Defendant's witness, Padmanath, says defendant is cashier to the firm of Curumsey Khetsey and Co. He says defendant's father died in 1888, leaving Rs. 25,000, standing to defendant's name in the firm of Curumsey Khetsey and Co. This deposit of a quarter lakh carries nine per cent. interest in defendant's favour. Defendant himself says he never signed exhibit A, and that he never executed it on behalf of the firm. He also says he never paid any interest to plaintiff. He also says he never offered to renew the note, and that he can withdraw moneys from the deposit in his name in the firm of Curumsey Khetsey and Co. No; it should have been a different case, if it were proved that defendant was an abandoned character, and that he could not withdraw moneys from the deposit in his name. But the evidence in this respect is all in defendant's favour. As for defendant's alleged signature in exhibit A, I have compared it with defendant's admitted signatures in Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, and find that it is a laboured imitation of the original. Dewji Meghji, who has been defendant's guardian, says defendant could withdraw moneys from the deposit standing to his name. In 1951 defendant was three or four years old. When defendant was about thirteen or fourteen years of age, and when he was first married, he withdrew Rs. 10,742 from the deposit. It appears that defendant began to withdraw moneys from the deposit at the age of 13. Monsey Manuel, one of the partners of the firm of Curumsey Khetsey, is 42 years old. He says defendant has become their partner from this year. Then it would appear that it is only in this year that defendant has attained his majority, while the note was dated 10th December 1893. Defendant says he spends about Rs. 1,000 per year as his pocket expenses, and gets the monies from this deposit mentioned before. It was insinuated that defendant was keeping bad company and had fallen into evil ways. Six witnesses for the defence give defendant a good character, while there has been no attempt on behalf of plaintiff to prove any of the insinuations against defendant. Poonumchund Badri has not been called to prove that defendant has pledged any embroidered caps with him. Ghella Poonsey and Ludha Lalji are supposed to have paid Rs. 84 on defendant's account for goods pledged by defendant. Plaintiff has not called Ghella Poonsey, while Ludha Lalji comes on behalf of the defendant, and says defendant never asked him to pay Rs. 84 to Poonumchund Badri. Kalidas Hirji says that defendant's firm never mortgaged any Futehnari with him. The Plaintiff has not called Pauna Vana to prove that defendant has pledged with him any of the ornaments belonging to Jetbai, the daughter of his guardian, Dewji Meghji. On the whole evidence, and looking at the probabilities of the case, I have no hesitation whatever in holding that defendant never executed the note A. There is evidence to show that there are caste disputes, and that there are factions in the caste of the plaintiff and defendant. My opinion is that the note is the deplorable result. Suit dismissed with costs. Professional costs to the defendant's counsel, Rs. 45.

## UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

THE following is a list of messages remaining undelivered in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, during the week end ing 30th April :—

| Station from | Address in full as received. |
|---|---|
| Tundla, E J ... | Napier, Victoria Terminus. |
| London ... | Plomiman, Post Office. |
| Manora ... | Engineer Ashton, Fort Office. |
| Ashreth ... | Mrs. A. S. Knights, care of Mrs. S. A. Nicholas, Loo Cottage. |
| Parachinar ... | Mirahan Contractor, at Chanbati. |
| Guibarga, G. L. P. ... | Tullappa Assaya, Contractor, 8th Gulla. |

THERE will not be more than sixty "special" invitations to the Chapel Royal on the occasion of the wedding of Princess Maud of Wales, (says the *World*) but a large number will be issued for the State rooms of St. James's Palace, through which the processions (except that of the Queen) are to pass. These invitations will be of two classes—one for the State rooms only, the other for the subsequent luncheon at Buckingham palace as well. This is the same arrangement as at the Duke of York's wedding. The date of the wedding will be either the 8th or 9th of July.


**ADVICE TO MOTHERS.**—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button," It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere in the world. Price 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

**FLORIDINE.**—A few drops in a wet; ... chorous ... impart ... and a ... all unp... blood ... delicious ... cowery ... Chemists ...

**BREATH.**—A ... sprinkled on a ... ather, which ... parasites or ... tartar, stops ... decay. It ... Chemists and ...


## PUBLIC COMPANY MEETINGS.

### MESSRS. BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

THE thirteenth annual meeting of shareholders of the company was held, yesterday, at the registered office, Rampart Row, Mr. Alex. McKenzie, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The directors' report, which has already been published, was taken as read.

The chairman, in proposing the adoption of the directors' report and the audited accounts, said he was very pleased to say that this had been a most successful year's working that the company had gone through. In spite of the drawback of exchange, their profits were in excess of any previous year. Those who had examined and compared the accounts saw that the profits were considerably in excess of the last year.

The proposition was seconded by Mr. F. H. Brown, and agreed to unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. H. C. Burder, it was resolved that a dividend of Rs. 12 per share, free of income tax, be sanctioned and declared. Mr. Burder said that Rs. 23,000 had been carried to a fund for the equalisation of dividends; and even after doing that they were still able to declare a dividend of Rs. 12 per share, free of income-tax.

It was resolved, on the motion of Mr. John Hewitt, that Mr. H. C. Burder, who retired by rotation, be re-elected a director of the company.

On the motion of Mr. F. H. Brown, seconded by Mr. Fallon, Jee Curseljee, Mr. A. F. Ferguson was re-elected auditor for the ensuing year with a remuneration of Rs. 300.

The chairman said that the staff had worked in a very handsome way, the profits amounting to 50 per cent. more than last year. This had been an exceptionally good year, and the directors had created a new fund for the equalisation of dividends. He thought that the good work of the staff should be recognised.

It was then proposed by Mr. Geo. C. Plinston that a bonus of a month's pay be granted to such members of the staff as the manager shall recommend and the directors approve. Mr. Plinston remarked that the great results of the year's working were no doubt owing to the industry and attention of the staff, whose services deserved to be appreciated.

Mr. F. H. Brown, in seconding the proposition, said that the staff through whose instrumentality such good results had been secured, fully deserved the bonus that had been proposed.

The proposition was agreed to unanimously; and the proceedings ended with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

### MESSRS. TREACHER AND CO.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the shareholders of the company was held, yesterday, in the Fort premises, Mr. Alex. McKenzie, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. Mr. William Carter, the general manager, read the notice convening the meeting, and the directors' report, which has already been published, was taken as read.

The chairman proposed the adoption of the directors' report and the audited accounts of the company. The past year was on the whole satisfactory in the face of the drawback of exchange and a very keen competition. The staff had worked well, and the shareholders had, under the circumst

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

hese Advertisements is as follows: Not exceed Rs. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade re admitted under this Scale.

ELD GLASSES.—Possessing Power and Penetration. Acute distances of objects viewed mised 20 per cent, and conse- Price from Rs. 16—MARCKS and Poona.

RE and on the Monthly Rs. 25 per Month, will purchase a ANO.—Bombay, S. ROSE and Co.

P ARTICLES, near Crawford ers, next to Omrigar, Oilmen Stores, Tea, Coffee, Provisions, Tobacco, Cigars, Cut-Cheese, Bacon, Ham, Confections orders attended.—C. S. DeMELLO & Co.

REDUCED PRICES.—Rose's Lime Juice and Lime Juice Cordial, each Re. 1-1. Raspberry Vinegar per Bottle As. 2. Fruit Syrups of assorted Flavours per Quart As. 12, per Pint As. 8.—PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

MA ARDAWK RE-OPENED. LETON and TONGA DAWKS HWAR, also from WATHAR be obtained at reasonable OSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Bombay and Staff.

for Homeward-Bound and Drawing-room use, a well- has just been received by JOHN Lt. 18, Marine Street.

SALE.—FLAX CANVAS from David arter and Son's, Boiled Navy, &c., at ARDASEER ORJEE and Co., Sole Agents, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE of Mr. R. Thom's Furniture, Piano, Dog Cart, Horse, etc., at Mahim, Custom House, to be SOLD on SUNDAY.

AUCTION SALE of Mr. H. A. Gever's Furniture, Piano, Organ, etc., at Linden House, Apollo Bunder, THIS DAY, at 1 P.M.

T CRAWFORD'S AUCTION, on MONDAY, a pair of Grey Arab Horses, regularly driven for the past 4 years, the property of A. F. BEAUring., breaking up his establishment.

RA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE, Re. 1-4. This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground the Mocca Berries in the latest pattern Closed Cy- experienced hands under our Own Supervision, thesly packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is its unrivalled purity, freedom from any admi- ohness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quali- ish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The increasing demand it has obtained since its in- is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and erior.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Church Gate Street, mbay.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 33, Medows Street, Bombay.

URO-PATHO Laboratory and Consultation Room, No. 7, Whitaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road, Specialist's Hours 5 to 7 p.m. SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS on application.

NEW STEEL LANCASHIRE BOILERS, 30'+7'+130 lbs. working pressure, high class fittings, now ready for delivery with Government Inspector's Certificate. RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, Bombay.

INDIAN ART WARES, for SALE at the REAY ART WORKSHOPS, near the Crawford Markets. Show-room, open daily.

LANDWELL—TO LET, two-storeyed, WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE, Eight Rooms, for the hot weather. Apply "ZETA," care of this Office.

KHANDALLA.—TO LET during the season or monthly parts of Clifton Villa, Khandalla. Board if desired. Apply BUTLER in charge.

TO LET.—With immediate possession, an airy and commodious Bungalow at Naravan Dabulkar Road, Malabar Hill. For rent and other particulars apply to Mr. G. G. TEESAI, next door.

TO BE LET A LARGE GODOWN, Opposite Victoria Dock, in Baroda Street, apply D. C. COOMRIGAR, Opposite Crawford Market.

CHEAPNESS never goes with good quality. Outward elegance in German articles is to take up the eye and far from permanency. Solid, good and lasting mechanism is to be found in SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE who carry the day in every contest.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL. As I left Bombay in a hurry I had not time to leave a record to show how very pleased I was with your Hotel. I have travelled about considerably, say that as far as attendance, civility and respectability, yours is the best Hotel I have known. I shall not fail to recommend any one I know of going to Bombay to stay with you.—ROBERT C. Anderson, Manager Holloway and Co., Lahore.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—"Well pleased—Proprietor does all in his power towards the comforts of Visitors Can recommend it in every way."—C. E. G. S., M. D., Surgn.-Capt., A. M. S.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 1 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book sellers and Railway Terminus.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, Made and kept ready.—Chuckla, No. 6.

MATHERAN.—New Sodawater Machine. Intending Visitors to Matheran this Season are informed that the Proprietors, Rugby Hotel, can now supply by their NEW Patent English Machine all sorts of Aerated Waters of high pressure and full flavour at very Moderate Rates.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Full Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets. by W. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-2, Postage Annas 4.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW WANTED for six months in Marine Lines or near Fort. Address B. 42," care of this Office.

MINERS.—Two experienced MINERS unemployed, thoroughly understand rock-drills, anxious for employment. Address "Miner," care of this Office.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12: Half-yearly, Rs. 6: Quarterly, Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; in the Mofussil, postage extra.

DO DOCTORS DISAGREE?—In some cases they do. But the result derived by administering BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE in cases of Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers and Influenza, has proved that the Medical Profession has arrived at only one verdict, and that is they have to find the first case that has not been benefited by the use of some of them as Numerous Testimonials will testify. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture possess the all-important advantages over other Febrifuges that they may be administered when fever is on. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, World, Badur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP and Co.; TREACHER & Co; PHILLIPS & Co BEYNON & Co: and DANTRA & Co., at Ite. 1.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MART, 21, Esplanade Road, near the Clock Tower, Bombay. INSTALLATIONS Supplied and Erected. Large and Varied Electrical Stock.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

FRESH SHIPMENT Every month.—REAL MANILLA CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, at Rs. 5, 4-8 and 4 per 100, respectively. These Cigars are carefully Selected and packed in Boxes of 100 by our Agent at Manilla. The daily increasing demand proves their Superiority, and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than other Firms. A Trial earnestly solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Cigar Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine even in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross, engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the Bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND. AGENTS WANTED.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects, thoroughly taught by a STAFF of RESIDENT Governesses and Visiting Professors. Chaperonage, Riding, Boating and Comfortable Home. Good Literary Teaching specially paid to delicate or backward Pupils. "CAV," Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

## LAWRENCE AND MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

(Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India).

BY

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

TO

H.E. the VICEROY & GOVERNOR-GENERAL of INDIA

GENERAL LORD ROBERTS;

H.E. LORD WENLOCK, GOVERNOR of MADRAS.

ASTIGMATISM is due to the want of perfectly corresponding symmetry of curvature in the refracting parts of the eye in certain directions. Many persons after failing to obtain glasses to improve their defective vision up to the normal standard, from Goldsmiths, Chemists, or other vendors of spectacles, have resigned themselves to the conviction that further improvement is unattainable. In the majority of such cases ASTIGMATISM would probably be found on proper examination, and the addition of a positive or negative cylinder of the right power at the required angle would confer a delightful revelation. With ladies particularly, astigmatism is often the unsuspected cause of distressing disturbances of the nervous system that entirely disappear when it is corrected by suitable glasses. The necessary lenses, either simple or compound grindrical, can be manufactured at either of our Factories in India. We are thus enabled, not only to prepare the spectacles within a reasonable time, but to give great attention to the exact adjustment upon which successful results depend

## JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG,

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by this Maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices + plus freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superb Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes,

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SUB-AGENTS: Messrs. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta.

PERFECT SPECTACLES, from Gold Medalists, THE CHEAPEST OPTICIANS.

V. J. POWELL AND Co., HORNBY ROAD, FORT, (Opposite G. Post Office.)

DR F. B. SEERVAI, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 2. HORNBY ROW, Opposite the Bombay General Post Office

A CARD.

J. M. CAMPBELL, D.D.S., DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY. LATE OF BROMLEY AND CAMPBELL HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO 53, ESPLANADE ROAD, OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

WHISKY IN JARS.

B. SMYTH & Co.

HAVE had great success with their Whiskies in Jars or Kegs. Consumers will find that in this form they receive the fullest value for their money, besides saving in freight.

PRICES.

| | Rs. a. | Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 gal. Jar ..... | 12 12 and | 16 12 |
| 2 „ Jar ..... | 24 0 and | 31 8 |
| 4 „ Jar ..... | 48 0 and | 61 0 |
| 2 „ Keg ..... | 24 0 and | 31 0 |

JARS AND KEGS FREE.

Jars allowed for on return

1 gal. As. 12; 2 gals. Re. 1-0; 4 gals. Rs. 2-0.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

B. SMYTH & CO.

31, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS. TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON." A. B. C. CODE USED

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude

PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take Instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—OVER HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death Claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to nearly Seven and three-quarter Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

F. A. PREVOST, Secretary, Bombay Branch.

*N.B.*—POLICIES ISSUED IN RUPEES OR IN STERLING.

DR. U. L. DESAI, B.S., M.B., Vict., England, M.D. Belge, SPECIALIST ON DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM,

TREATS all forms of Mental Diseases, (Madness, &c.) Epilepsy, Vertigo, Insomnia, (sleeplessness), Hysteria, Chorea, and Paralysis of Cerebral or Spinal Origin.

Hours of Consultation, from 1 to 5 p.m., at 55, Apollo Street. Residence: Sagar Mehel, No. 3, Walkeshwar Road.

DR. N. H. GHEESTA, American Dentist, No. 5-67, ESPLANADE ROAD. TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system I now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

R. SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES. OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.)

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horse broken to single (Rs. 10) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Wolers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| At 1 Every, including Syce, per mensem ..... | 25 0 |
| For conclusion on Horses Bought or Sold ..... | 17 0 |
| Examination and Certificate ..... | 10 0 |
| Verbal opinion as to Soundness ..... | 5 0 |

Oreos and Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 4-12-0. Gunnies, Hessians, Crushed Oats, Bran etc., supplied

INDIAN INDUSTRY; Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" And a Lecture by BHAUCLERK Price 8 Annas CAN BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta. HIGGINBOTHAM & Co., Madras.


# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

## BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 1.

ALTHOUGH we are able to report some little improvement in prices of Wheat, the export demand for this staple has not increased, nor has it done so for Oil Seeds, through both markets have been steady in tone. Cotton has been in moderate request by shippers, but neglected by local consumers; but prices have been pretty well maintained notwithstanding the unprecedentedly large stocks awaiting movement. Exchange has been generally quiet, and though at one time, an advance of 1-16th on our last weekly rates was obtained, this was afterwards lost, and our closing quotations this evening are about on a level with those of last Friday evening. Money remains scarce but in not pressing demand. Government Paper has advanced 7-16ths per cent. The Freight market closes a shade steadier, though quotations are no higher; the demand for tonnage, however, has improved during the last few days. Imports have been very quiet, and only a moderate business has been reported in Manchester Goods, at about last week's prices.

MONEY.—The Statement of Affairs of the Presidency Bank issued on Monday again showed but little movement in the figures of which it is made up, since the date of the previous Return; for although Money had been scarce, the demand for it had not improved, and an increase in the Bank's Cash balance of over 13 lakhs, at some 122 lakhs, was disclosed. Withdrawals from Private Deposits to the amount of 11¼ lakhs, and a small addition to Loans, counterbalanced to the extent of 3¼ lakhs by a decrease in Bills discounted caused an increase in trade requirements of 8¼ lakhs, as against an addition of 13 lakhs in the week preceding; but this diminution in the Bank's funds was much more than was met by an increase of 18½ lakhs in the aggregate in Public Deposits at the Bank's head office and branches, and by the realisation of Government Securities.

The Market meantime keeps quiet, with but little demand for accommodation for the time of year, though Money remains scarce, and the Bank of Bombay minimum rate remains at 7 per cent.

EXCHANGE opened firm last mail-day at 1s. 2 3-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s 2 1-8d. for Demand, and 1s. 2 7-32d. for three months' sight Credits. Though there was a very limited amount of the latter class of Paper reported placed, Bank remittance hardened 1-32d. and 1s. 2 1-8d. for Telegraphic was reported well into May, and 1s. 2 3-32d. for June transfer. Again firm at opening on Monday rates were quoted at 1s 2 5-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 2¼d. for three months' sight Credits. A moderate business was reported, and re-sales took place at various rates. Quotations the following day at 1s. 2 3-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 2 9-32d. to 5-16 . for three months' sight Credits. A fair amount of re-sales of Bank Telegraphic and of Merchants' Bills took place. Bazaar buyers came in to buy Telegraphic and Demand at 1s. 2 7-32d., and the rate then dropped 1-32d. all round, and opened the next day at 1s. 2 5-32d., and at 1s. 2¼d. for three months' sight Credits. In Bank media of remittance there was but little enquiry for any delivery; and of three months' sight Merchants' Bills only a small amount was reported placed. The market opened with a dull feeling yesterday at 1s. 2 5-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 2¼d. to 7-32d. for three months' sight Credits, but on buyers of Bank remittance having come in the rate receded to 1s. 2 1-8d., at which the enquiry ceased. This morning the market opened dull at 1s. 2 1-8d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 2 7-32d. for three months' sight Credits, a moderate amount of the latter having been reported placed during the day; but for Bank Paper there has been little or no enquiry, the market closing firm as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on Demand | ..... | 1s. 2 5-32d. |
| Do. | Telegraphic ..... | 1s. 2 1-8d. |
| Do. | 3 months' sight..... | 1s. 2 5-32d. |
| Do. | 4 do. | ... 1s. 2 3-16d. |
| Do. | 6 do. | ... 1s. 2 7-32d. |
| Credits | 3 do. | ... 1s. 2 7-32d. |
| „ | 4 do. | ... 1s. 2 1-4d. |
| Documents | 3 do. | ... 1s. 2 1-4d. |
| „ | 6 do. | ... 1s. 2 9-32d. |
| Francs | 3 do. | ... 149¾ |
| „ | 6 do. | ... 150 |
| 3¼ per cent. | do. | ... 109 11-16d. |

GOVERNMENT PAPER advanced last mail-day 1-8 per cent. from previous quotations, and was steady at the rise, rates having left off as they had opened at 109 3-16 for cash and the near account, and 109 for the May Settlement. On Monday the market was strong, and rates were higher again at 109 5-16 for cash and the near Settlement, with 109 1-8 for the May Account; and closing quotations were 1-16 per cent. above these. Rates were steady on Tuesday at a further rise of about ¼ per cent., 109 5-8 for Cash and the Settlement having been quoted all day to the close, and 109¼ for next month's Account. On Wednesday the market was firm in tone at 109 5-8 for Cash and the Settlement, and 109 3-8 for next month's Account; but at the close a rather weaker feeling set in, and rates left off 1-16 per cent. lower. Yesterday the market was weak for the Settlement, and 109¼ was quoted, with 109¼ named for the May Account; but a firmer feeling prevailed at closing, and prices left off at 109⅜ for Money and 109 3-8 for Account. The feeling has been quiet to-day, but in rates there has been little change, and our closing quotations this evening are 109 11-16 for Cash, and 109 3-8 for this month's Settlement.

Municipal five per cent. Loan is 2 per cent. higher at 132. Port Trust Bonds are nominally quoted at 108.

SHARES.—A fair business has been reported this week, especially in Cotton Mill Scrip prices of which have in many cases continued to favour sellers. Compared with our quotations of a week ago we note an advance of Rs. 40, in Mahalxmee; of Rs. 25, in Indo-China; of Rs. 20, in Alliance; of Rs. 15, in Connaught; of Rs. 12½, in Manockjee Petit; of Rs. 10 each, in Imperial Cotton, Jamshed, Morarji Goculdass, Presidency, Sassoon, and Soonderdass; of Rs. 5 each, in Colaba Land, Empress, Lukhmidass, and Queen and of Rs. 1¼, in Leopold; and a decline of Rs. 125, in Madras United; of Rs. 25 each, in Dhun, and Hindustan; of Rs. 20, in Western India; of Rs. 15, in Swadeshi; of Rs. 4, in China; and of Rs. 2½, in Mazagaon. In Presses Albert, Kurrachee, are Rs. 50 higher; of Rs. 40, in Fort; of Rs. 30, in Prince of Wales; of Rs. 20 in New Berar; of Rs. 10 each, in Colaba, Khangaum, and Volkarts; of Rs. 5 each in Breach City, and New Indian; of Rs. 3 each, in Bruhi Cawepore; and of Rs. 2½, in Bellary; while Sind and Punjab, are Rs. 75 lower, French, Rs. 15; Mahuva, Rs. 5; and Mahmadpura, and Mofussil, Rs. 2½ each. In Miscellaneous Bombay Flour have advanced, Rs. 75; Bombay-Burmah, Rs. 25 in the first issue; Badham Pile, and Treacher and Co., Rs. 15 each; Alcock Ashdown, and Delhi and Northern India Flour, Rs. 10 each; Bombay-Burmah 2nd Issue, Bombay Ice, and Kemp and Co., Rs. 5 each; and Marks and Co., Rs. 3; while Phillips and Co., have declined Rs. 3; In Banks, Bank of Bengal are Rs. 5 higher; Commercial and Land Mortgage, Rs. 4 lower; and Bank of Bombay Rs. 1¼.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—There has been no change of importance in the position of staple *Grey Goods* during the past week, up-country buyers continuing to operate according to their immediate requirements, and the bazaar dealers being willing sellers when they can meet with purchasers on the basis of last week's rates, the Improvement in the home markets not having affected the feeling here. Rates generally are as we quoted a week ago. Stocks have increased a little. Only a small business at current rates has been reported in *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey-Red*, and *Printed* Goods. For *Locally-made Goods* the market continues dull, and stocks are accumulating, and holders are, consequently, anxious sellers. The Clearances of *Imported Goods* from the Bazaar during the past week, have been about 3,200 packages, and of *Local* some 1,500 bales.

YARNS.—The market for *Imported Twist* has remained slack; but the feeling has been steady, and prices unchanged. The market for *Bombay Spinnings* remains firm, and rates show an improved tendency. China buyers acted freely up to the middle part of the week; but latterly they have curtailed their operations. The week's Sales are estimated at 5,000 bales; and the market closed steady at the following official quotations:—

| Twist..... | No. 6s | Mule, As. 4¼ | to | 4 5-8 | per lb. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| „ ..... | „ 8s | „ „ 4 5-8 | „ | 4 29-32 | „ |
| „ ..... | „ 10s | „ „ 5 1-16 | „ | 5¼ | „ |
| „ ..... | „ 12s | „ „ 5 1-8 | „ | 5¼ | „ |
| „ ..... | „ 16s | „ „ 6 | „ | 6 9-16 | „ |
| „ ..... | „ 20s | „ „ 6¼ | „ | 6 9-16 | „ |
| „ ..... | „ 24s | „ „ 7 | „ | 7 1-8 | „ |
| „ ..... | „ 30s | „ „ 7 3-8 | „ | 7 5-8 | „ |
| „ ..... | „ 40s | „ „ 8¼ | „ | 8 7-8 | „ |

METALS.—A moderate business has been reported this week in both *Copper* and *Yellow Metal*, and the former has advanced 4 annas per cwt., the latter being unchanged in value, in steady markets. *Iron* is steady, and unaltered in price with a moderate business passing.

COAL.—Sales have been reported during the week of ready *Powell's Duffryn* at Rs. 20¼ per ton, and of ready *Davison's West Hartley* at Rs. 19 per ton. Importers are asking higher prices for forward Coal than for the ready mineral. We quote alongside.—

| | |
|---|---|
| Welsh Hartley ..... | Rs. 18 per ton. |
| West „ ..... | „ 19 „ |
| Australian „ ..... | „ 16½ „ |
| Powells' Duffryn ..... | „ 20¼ „ |
| Cardiff ..... | „ 19½ „ |
| Japan ..... | „ 18 to 16½ |

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—Upon the whole only a small amount of business in this staple for the time of year has been reported during the past week, exporters having again been much more in the market than local spinners. The feeling has been generally steady, and prices have fluctuated but slightly, some decline in the earlier part of the week having subsequently been partly recovered. The total purchases for shippers' account since last Friday are put down at about 10,000 bales of Oomrawattee and Dhollera-Bhownagur descriptions, Broach, Bengal, Compta, and Kurrachee; while the Mills have taken only about half that quantity of the same growths, excepting Compta and Kurrachee. Owing to the early arrival of this season's crop, and the comparatively small offtake, in both directions, the accumulation stock on the Cotton Ground here is unprecedented, and it is probable that a much larger quantity of the staple will have to be warehoused for the rains on the up reaching termination of the fine season than is usually the case. This evening the market closed steady, with prices Re. 1 to Rs. 3 lower than they were a week ago.

The Receipts of Cotton of this season's crop into Bombay during the present week amount to 78,000 bales, compared with 83,000 bales to hand in the week preceding, and 93,000 bales in the corresponding week last year; and the excess in receipts of new Cotton this season, as against last, now stands at 758,000 bales. It will be noticed that the weekly receipts this year as compared with last are beginning to show a falling off, as also against previous receipts; and the total excess compared with last year has diminished.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without Commission, viz:—

| Cotton— | Per candy. | Per lb. C. & F. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal, Fine ..... | Rs. 167 | 2 21-32d. |
| Do. Fully Good ..... | „ 153 | 21d. |
| Do. Good ..... | „ 145 | 20d. |
| Balaghat, Fine..... | 176—3 1-16d. | |
| Do. Fully Good ..... | 163—2 31-32d. | |
| Khandeish, Fully Good ..... | „ 167 | 2 31-32d. |
| Oomra, Fully Good ..... | 174—3 1-16d. | |
| Dholleras, Fine ..... | May „ 129 | 3 13-32d. |
| Do. Fully Good ..... | „ „ 117 | 30d. |
| Do. Good ..... | „ „ 171 | 3 1-32d. |
| Surat Dharwar, Good ..... | „ „ 193 | 3 3-8d. |
| Westerns ..... | „ „ 193 | 3 3-8d. |
| Broach, Fine ..... | „ „ 226 | 3 13-32d. |
| Do. Good ..... | „ „ 201 | 3 5d. |

The Arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay this season as compared with last, are as follows:—

| | Season 1895-96. | Season 1894-95. |
|---|---|---|
| | F. P. Bales. | F. P. Bales. |
| Bengals ..... | 312,000 | 169,500 |
| Berar ..... | 366,000 | 194,500 |
| Khandeish ..... | 278,000 | 2,0,000 |
| Barsi and Nugger ..... | 84,500 | 37,500 |
| Hingunghat ..... | 14,500 | 900 |
| Persian and Sind ..... | 47,000 | 21,000 |
| Broach ..... | 198,000 | 52,500 |
| Dhollera ..... | 283,500 | 139,000 |
| Compta and Dharwar.. | 25,000 | 36,600 |
| | 1,608,500 | 850,500 |

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

| Receipts. | 1895. Bales. | 1894. Bales. | 1893. Bales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For the week ..... | 77,800 | 93,508 | 60,459 |
| From 1st Jan. to 30th April ..... | 1,200,141 | 844,116 | 1,037,026 |
| Clearances to Great Britain ..... | | | |
| For the week ..... | 29,855 | 18,591 | 23,57 |
| From 1st Jan. to 30th April ..... | 533,981 | 191,170 | 508,245 |
| Clearances to Calcutta, &c. ..... | | | |
| For the week ..... | 33,864 | 12,151 | 1,618 |
| From 1st Jan. to 30th April ..... | 174,075 | 55,859 | 51,616 |

WHEAT.—There has been some improvement in prices in this market since the date of our last report, a slight advance, all round, having taken place at the beginning of this week, and a partial rise of one anna per cwt. on two subsequent occasions, making quotations stand as given below. The tone of the market has been steady throughout; but there has been no increase in the volume of business passing for shippers' account.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| White Peasy, 91 per cent. | Rs. 4-10-6 | per cwt. |
| Do. do. 85 „ ..... | „ 4-9-6 | „ |
| No. 1 Club Delhi..... | „ 4-9-6 | „ |
| Red Delhi ..... | „ 4-8-0 | „ |
| Hard Yellow ..... | „ 4-3-0 | „ |
| Red Ahmedabad ..... | „ 4-7-0 | „ |
| Hard Red..... | „ 3-11-6 | „ |

SEEDS.—In the earlier portion of the week under notice there was some movement in prices of *Linseed* and *Rapeseed*, the former having fluctuated to the extent of 1 to 2 annas per cwt.; while the latter advanced 1 to 3 annas per cwt., at which it has remained. Business for export has remained on the usual moderate scale in a steady market; and our closing quotations this evening are as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Linseed ..... | Rs. 6-15-0 to Rs. 7-1-0 | per cwt. |
| Rapeseed, Yellow Gujerat. | „ 7-1-0 to „ 7-2-0 | „ |
| Do. do. Cawnpore | „ 6-10-0 | „ |
| Do. Red do..... | „ 6-5-0 to „ 6-7-0 | „ |
| Gingelly White ..... | „ 42-0-0 to „ 43-0-0 | per candy. |
| Do Mixed ..... | „ 39-0-0 to „ 40-0-0 | „ |

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

| | 1896. cwts. | 1895. cwts. | 1894. cwts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat for the week ..... | 189,246 | 119,926 | 119,438 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 30th April..... | 1,752,510 | 1,246,570 | 1,391,923 |
| Linseed for the week ..... | 141,805 | 118,729 | 234,710 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 30th April... ..... | 2,309,258 | 1,802,131 | 3,386,606 |
| Rapeseed for the week ... | 30,565 | 179,161 | 295,589 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 30th April..... | 378,473 | 877,631 | 1,494,057 |
| Gingellyseed for the week | 8,921 | 20,847 | 21,301 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 30th April..... | 733,999 | 669,865 | 690,376 |

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

| | 1896. cwts. | 1895. cwts. | 1894. cwts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat for the week ..... | 18,018 | 61,189 | ... |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 30th April..... | 400,965 | 306,378 | 801,250 |
| Linseed for the week ..... | 22,525 | 45,390 | 191,981 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 30th April..... | 1,415,668 | 1,170,031 | 2,504,799 |
| Rapeseed for the week ... | 60,505 | 111,646 | 160,356 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 30th April..... | 393,311 | 624,622 | 1,062,745 |
| Gingellyseed for the week | 29,574 | 25,385 | 2,001 |
| Do. from 1st Jan. to 30th April..... | 886,232 | 853,091 | 697,687 |

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, APRIL 30.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera ..... 3 7-16

The Manchester market has been firm.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2½ per cent. Consols..... | 111 3-8 |
| 3 per cent. Rentes ..... | 102¾ |
| 3½ per cent Sterling Loan ..... | 122 1-8 |
| 3½ per cent Rupee Paper... ..... | 64 1-8 |
| Bar Silver ..... | 31 1-16 |

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total Bullion, £47,980,000, decrease £200,000; Public Deposits, £14,200,000, increase £200,000; Other Deposits, £49,600,000, decrease £500,000; Other Securities, £28,200,000, unchanged Notes and Gold, £38,100,000, decrease £500,000. The Bank's Reserve is 60 per cent. of the Liabilities.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, APRIL 30.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora left here this morning.

SUEZ, APRIL 30.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Rewa left here this afternoon.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Buchanan left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, this afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 30.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackenzie left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, this afternoon.

HONGKONG, MAY 1.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Mirzapore, arrived here this afternoon.

COLOMBO, APRIL 30.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Elektra, from Kobe, left for Bombay this afternoon.

MAY 1.

French mail steamer Eridan, left for Calcutta, last evening.

## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

*(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)*

CONTENTS:—


1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

2-3-4 BY WEEK

5 Farewell entertainment to Mr. S. Tomlinson—Interesting Function on Board the Kaiser-i-Hind.

6 The Situation in the Transvaal—Munificence of a Khoja Gentleman—The Anthropological Society of Bombay.

7 MILITARY NEWS—BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY—Religious Differences between Hindus and Mahomedans.

8 Another Destructive Fire at Surat—Extensive Fire at the Alliance Mill—The Primary Education Estimates—The Collision in Karachi Harbour.

9 From Uganda to Mombassa—The War Council in Goa—Bai Bhicaseejee Jehangir Mody Parsee Sanitarium at Lanowlee.

10 The Indian Contract Act—Expected Storm—The Baroda Opium Case.

11 The Alleged Frauds in Kerosine Oil—Reviews.

12 Railway Rates and Charges—Robbing a General of his Watch.

13-14-15 LEADING ARTICLES; The Civil Service—Technical Education in Madras—The Cost of House Connections—An Alleged Literary Fraud—The Japanese Land System—Travels in Siam.

16 The Water-Supply of Bombay—The Rubattimo Steamer.

17 SPORTING N

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## THE TRANSVAAL IMBROGLIO.

LONDON, MAY 1.

The publication of the text of the telegrams showing the Chartered Company to be gravely involved in the Jameson raid, has caused much sensation.

## OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The *Daily News* quotes a speech made by Mr. Chamberlain on the 31st December pointing to the revoking of the British South Africa Company's Charter, if it should be proved that they were implicated in the raid.

The *Times*, observes that, although Messrs. Cecil Rhodes, Beit and Harris may be answerable, it does not necessarily involve the condemnation of the Chartered Company.

## DISASTROUS COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

A disastrous colliery explosion has taken place at Micklefield, near Leeds. Seventy miners are entombed, and their rescue is considered hopeless.

## THE ONE THOUSAND GUINEAS.

The following is the result of the race for the One Thousand Guiness run to-day :—

| | |
|---|---|
| H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' Thais ..... | 1 |
| Mr. Douglas Baird's Santa Maura ..... | 2 |
| Lord Zetland's Jolly Boat ..... | 3 |

## LI HUNG CHANG AT ST. PETERSBURG.

ST. PETERSBURG, MAY 1.

Li Hung Chang has arrived here, and met with a splendid reception.

## A RUSSIAN DENIAL.

A semi-official denial is given here to the statement that Russia meditates the occupation of Herat. Russia, it adds, perseveres in a pacific policy, and will undertake no aggression against Afghanistan or India unless provoked by the Afghans or the British.

## THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

PARIS, APRIL 30.

After a statement by M. Meline that the policy of the new Government would be to avoid barren disputes, resist revolutionary doctrines, and carry through practical reforms, the Chamber of Deputies approved the Cabinet by a majority of forty-six votes in a full house.

## THE MAILS.

ADEN, APRIL 30.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Clyde, with the Homeward mails of the 25th instant, arrived here, at 7 p.m., to-day.

SUEZ, APRIL 30.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Carthage, with the outward mails of the 24th instant, left here, at 7 p.m., to-day.

## THE SIMLA BRIBERY CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 1.

Mr. E. P. Henderson, Government Advocate of the Punjab, has been deputed to represent the Government of India at Hyderabad as counsel for the prosecution in the Simla Bribery Case.

## COMING HONOURS.

I hear on fairly reliable authority that Sir Charles Pritchard, recently resigned, and Sir A. Miller will figure in the coming Indian Honours "Gazette."

## THE PROSPECT OF RELIEFS.

Captain Hewart and Lieutenant Grant have returned to Chitral from Chutiatan, after inspecting the bridges and roads. They report the road between Gujar and Dir to be in perfect order, and the bridge at Chutiatan undamaged and in excellent condition. On the other side the road throughout from Drosh to within one mile of the top of Lowari is also in thorough repair. The remaining mile well be finished by the Gurkhas in a couple of days. Similarly, from Lowari to Gujar the road will be easily cleared within a week. It seems, therefore, possible that the date fixed for the reliefs in the original programme may be adhered to.

## THE ANNUAL ARMY ACT.

The Annual Army Act to provide during the twelve months for discipline and regulation of the Army is published.

## DIRECTORSHIP OF THE IMPERIAL FOREST SCHOOL.

I learn that Mr. Oliver, Conservator of Forests, Burma, will succeed Mr. Gamble, as Director of the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun.

## *GAZETTE OF INDIA* NOTIFICATIONS.

A levee on the 20th May is notified.

It is notified that the examination for appointment of probationers to the Superior Traffic Department of State Railways will be held this year on the 23rd November and four following days.

Captain H. Butler is appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General on the Army Staff, vice Captain Rundle.

Additions to the Staff Corps : Messrs. C. Newsham, C. Luard, A De Sausmarez, Burton, and W. Simpson.

Staff Corps : to be Lieutenant-Colonel—Major R. Hadow.

To be Major—Captain J. Sandwith.

Brigade-Surgeon R. Jameson, Captains T. Baker, Ordnance Department, and J. Money Military Works Department, are permitted to retire from the Service.

Marine Department : Mr. J. Andrew is confirmed as Superintending Engineer, at Mandalay ; Sub-Lieutenant Macfarlane and Engineer J. Macdonald are permitted to retire from the Service.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteers : Captain H. Thomson is granted a long service medal; Captain Hutchinson, Lieutenants Newmarch and Johnstone, Bombay Baroda Corps, resign their Commissions.

Home Department.—The Queen's Message to all her Majesty's subjects on the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg is published.

New rules regarding the submission of petitions to the Government of India are published for general information.

Surgeon-Major Perry will officiate during the absence of Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Browne, who is granted six months' leave.

Revenue Department.—During the furlough of eight months granted to Mr. Gradon, Instructor of the Forest School Dehra Dun, Mr. B. Ormaston officiates.

During the absence of Mr. Griesbach, Director of the Geological Survey of India, on eighteen months' leave, Mr. R. Oldham officiates.

Foreign Department.—Surgeon-Captain Lumsden officiates as Tonk Residency Surgeon during the absence of Wait, who in his turn will officiate afterwards as Resident Surgeon, Western Rajputana, vice Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, granted six months' furlough.

Owing to General Collens' appointment to be Military Member, Colonel Maitland's appointment to the Military Secretaryship and Colonel King Harman and Captain De Brath's appointments to Deputy Secretaryships are gazetted.

Public Works Department.—Mr. W. Porter officiates, vice Mr. A. Grant, as Examiner of Accounts.

Mr. R. Chabrel, Executive Engineer, is permitted to retire from the Service.

Accounts Branch—Promotions—Messrs. H. Trotter, vice E. Johns ; and Messrs. Sweet, Mungal, Sain, Rose, Turner, Palaroma, Philips, Bagly, Gaynor, and Durant.

Telegraphs.—Mr. W. Small, Assistant Superintendent, is permitted to retire.

Promotions—Messrs. Allen, Styan, and Mercer.

## AN ATTORNEY SENTENCED FOR CHEATING.

CALCUTTA, MAY 1.

Mr. T. A. Pearson, Chief Presidency Magistrate, this morning, sentenced Frank Webber, attorney, Calcutta High Court, to a fine of Rs. 100 for cheating Mr. Bansard, proprietor, Hotel de Paris, by obtaining Rs. 50 on a cheque on the Agra Bank, where he had at the time no money. His Worship observed that Webber had induced Bansard to advance the Rs. 50 just after he had drawn two cheques, one for Rs. 227 and another for Rs. 156, while he had in the bank only Rs. 155-14. His Worship took into consideration the fact that accused belonged to an honourable profession, and has been recently suffering from fever, and that in his delicate state confinement would be a very severe form of punishment in this time of year.

## ...AN FEELING TOWARDS THE ...NCIAL CONFERENCE.

KARACHI, MAY 1.

...l National Mahomedan Association ... has passed the following :—"Resolved ... Provincial Conference, to be held on the ... 4th instant, as Mr. ... has not the ... the Mahomedans ... therefore this Asso... ..."

## ...WEATHER AT ...

...ock of earthqua... ...clock this morni... ...were out from ... ...delightful, especially ... ...the afternoon in ...

## THE POONA ABDUCTION CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 1.

The case wherein Mr. Windsor, schoolmaster, charged Mr. Dearing, a mounted policeman, with enticing away his wife has been before the cantonment magistrate during the past two days. Several witnesses have been examined. Both Kashinath and Natu appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Allan Turner for the defendant. They addressed the magistrate to-day, the former contending that ample evidence had been adduced of the accused and Mrs. Windsor being together and seen caressing in a carriage, and living together in an hotel. The latter averred that there was not a tittle of evidence to prove undue intimacy between the parties. The girl had been most cruelly treated and deserted by her husband. His client, who was her friend, had merely acted like an Englishman, and taken her under his protection. The magistrate said he would examine the accused, and probably frame a charge to-morrow.

## BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

The Major-General Commanding the Forces is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Bombay Sappers and Miners—Lieutenant Walker, Royal Engineers, Company Officer, to be Company Commander ; and Second Lieutenant Gervers, Royal Engineers, attached, to be Company Officer, with effect from the 8th ultimo, in succession to Captain Russell, Royal Engineers, transferred to Military Works Department.

Military Works Department.—Major Mann, Royal Engineers, is transferred from the Poona Division, Military Works, to the office of the Chief Engineer, Bombay Command, Military Works, in continuation of Bombay Command Order, No. 223, of the 24th April.

The Major-General Commanding the Forces is pleased to make the following appointment :—Lieutenant Stevenson, Wing Officer, 23rd Bombay Rifles, to be Assistant Recruiting Officer for the Nasirabad Centre.

Under instructions received from the War Office, it is notified that Major Lecky, on promotion from the S. Battery Royal Horse Artillery, has been posted, as a temporary measure, to No. 11 Company Western Division, Royal Artillery, and ordered to join the same for duty.

Major Soute has been transferred from No. 23 Company Southern Division to No. 2 Company Eastern Division Royal Artillery.

Major Elwes, on vacating his appointment at the Artillery College, has been posted to the 23rd Company Southern Division Royal Artillery, and placed under orders for India.

Major Robinson has been transferred from No. 18 Company Western Division to the 72nd Field Battery Royal Artillery, and ordered to Kirkee accordingly.

Major Phipps-Hornby has been transferred from No. 11 Company Western Division to 70th Field Battery.

Captain Foster, on completion of the Senior Class, Artillery College, has been posted to No. 23 Company Southern Division Royal Artillery, and placed under orders for India.

Lieutenant Stapylton, 16th Field Battery Royal Artillery, has been appointed to the Depot Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, at Woolwich.

Lieutenant Cubitt has been transferred from the 33rd Field Battery to No. 9 Company Southern Division, Royal Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Mair has been transferred from No. 11 Company Southern Division, to 16th Field Battery, Royal Artillery.

The undermentioned officers and non-commissioned officers having passed an examination in Army Signalling at the Central School, Poona, according to the prescribed test, are qualified as Instructors and Assistant Instructors, respectively (certificates dated 17th April 1896) :—

Instructors—Lieutenant Horner, 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, McB. Fenn, 2nd Bombay Lancers, Lieutenant Sanlez, 8th Bombay Infantry, Lieutenant Mackenzie, 28th Bombay Pioneers, 2nd Lieutenant, Gardener, 2nd South Lancashire Regiment.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—Surgeon-Major Young, Indian Medical Service, Staff Surgeon, Poona, for one year.

With reference to Command Order No. 280 of the 24th April, the extension of leave granted to 3rd Class Assistant Surgeon Curry, should be three months, and not as therein stated.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Artillery—Lieutenant Shortt, 22nd Field Battery, 6 months, on medical certificate, out of India.

2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry—Lieutenant and Acting Paymaster Hales, 6 months, on private affairs, out of India.

Staff Corps—Captain Mennie, 30th Bombay Infantry, 14 days, on private affairs, granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

Lieutenant Sangster, 4th Bombay Rifles, 3 months, on medical certificate, granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

Ordnance Department.—Conductor Doyle, 3 months, on medical certificate, granted by the Right Hon'ble, the Secretary of State for India.

## PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAILS.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Caledonia, Captain W. B. Andrews, will sail, to-day, for Marseilles, London and Brindisi, with the English mails and the following passengers :—

FOR MARSEILLES.

Atherton, Mr
Allen, Ar hur, Mr
Adams, Surg-Col, Mrs and infant
Aldworth, Mr
Ardesir, Mr J
Anderson, Mr
Bidard, Mrs, and 2children
Bernard, Miss
Broome, Mr H V
Bott, Mr A F
Barton, Mr
Browne, Surg-Lieut Col T H
Banks, Surg-Col S O B
Berrie, Mr and Mrs
Bartley, Mr J St C
Boileau, Lieut G H
Beattie, Mr J
Braidne, Mrs C E
Boardman, Dr Edith
Bamber, Mr and Mrs
Casperse, Mr
Corlett, Lieut J S
Campbell Col W M
Chatterton, Col F, C I E
Cole, Mr and Mrs
Cook, Mr C A
Cookson, Mr G A
Crisp, Mr and Mrs and child
Carrey, Prof
Cotton, Mr H J S
Chapman, Lance-Corpora
Corzon, Lieut-Col M
Dates, Surg-Major G
Coates, Miss
Crighton, Mr O E
Cameron, Rev J
Dempster, Lieut-Col and Mrs C and infant
Dorr, Mr and Mrs J E and two infants
Dymock, Mr L
Durnford, Col and Mrs C D
Eliot, Capt F J H
Eliot, Mr R H
Easton, Mr and Mrs
Ezra, Mr
Foster, Mrs A + & 2 children
Forster, Col
Fyers, Mr F
Fitzgeralds, two-Ladiy
Findlay, Mr
Gardiner, Mrs
Gillespie, Miss
Greenboan Mr A
Gupta, Mr K J and son
Geo ge, Major Wallace
Gaitway, Brig Surg-Lieut-Col
Giles, Mr, Mrs and Miss
Gryer, Mrs and infant
Hart, Mr
Harvie, Mrs D J
Hall, Mrs and child
Hari, Mr O
Hopkins, Mr H M R, C S
Humfrey, Lieut-Col
Hutchinson, Capt J W C
Hoffmann, Mrs
Hollingworth, Mrs
Khory, Dr
Hornby Col J D
Hewett, Mr

FOR LONDON.

Arnold, Mr, Mrs and infant
Adie, Mr and Mrs
Andrews, Mr S
Arnold, Mrs
Bence, Mr E J
Bruel, Miss
Bullock, Mr W
Burgess, Mr and Mrs G W
Burgess, Mr and Mrs
Bruce Mr A B
Beaufort, Mr A F
Buchanan, Mr and Miss
Carlyon, Mr W S
Coffin, Mr and Mrs S E
Chambers, Mrs and Miss
Comber, Mr E
Clarke, Miss
Colbin, Hon Mr and Mrs W M
Critchley, Mr
Collis, Major Cooke
Cordeaux, Mr C H
Parker, Mrs and infant
Dymock, Mr L
Durst, Mr A
Douglas, Mrs G O
Esmond, Mr T J
Edwards, Capt F J M
Parker, Mr and Mrs
Fouilres, Mr A
Fisher, Mr
Ford, Lieut H B
Gilliland, Mr J H
Griffiths, Mr
Galebett, Mr and Miss J E
Gazzber, Mr and Mrs De
Gubbay, Mr, and valet
Garlick, Mr E
Green, Miss H M
Hutchinson, Mrs and Miss
Howman, Mr
Hales, Lieut
Hicks, Capt C H
Holden, Lieut
Hitchins, Lieut H E
Hutchinson, Miss B Gordon
Hepworth, Mr S
Horbury, Mrs
Hadow, Major R C
Johnston, Mr
Keay, Mr T C
Kember, Mr H W
Kember, Mrs
Harris, Capt A P D
Hogarth, Mr S
Isaacs, Mr E J
Jackson, Capt C
LeQuesne, Mr and Mrs
Lyle, Mrs
Luard, Brig-Gen and Mrs
Levey, Mr A
Larmour, Mr and Mrs
Laing, Mrs
Lambert, Mr A
Lecor, Capt A K S
Lake, Mr P V
Lewis, Mr Francis Owen
Mac att, Surg-Capt and Mrs
Moscrip, Mr
McCo kell, Mrs
Moore, Mr R A L
Macdonald, Lieut R H
Marshal, Mr
Macrae, Col
Morris, Mr T W
McIvorr, Mr and Mrs, two children and two infants
Mylne, Miss
Macpherson, Mr J W
McCloskry, Mrs
McKenzie, Mr, Mrs and Miss
Matthews, Capt
Neiman, Mr G
Oppenheim, Mr L
Partman, Mr H A
Patterson, Mr and Mrs
Pattison, Mr and Mrs
Prebble, Mr J F
Paytor, Mr
Paine, 2 Misses
Pestonjee J Batliwalla, Mr
Rose, Mr and Mrs F C
Rivas, Mr and Mrs
Reid, Mr G B, I C S
Ryan, Private A
Robinson, Lieut-Col F V
Robinson Mr C C
Sidney, Major the Hon A C
Stevens, Mr
Scott, Surg-Major J
Short, Mr James
Sheppard, Hon. Mr Justice
Sevinouks, Mr
Sasson, Mr and Mrs J
valet maid and chef
Solomon, Mr and Mrs Hy and child
Straker, Mr J
Thornton, Mr A J
Thomson, Mr, Mrs and family
Tucker, Mr A L P
Twiss, Mr and Miss J
Usher, Mr
Vost, Surg-Capt W
Weller, Capt L H
Woostroffe, Mr
Wood, Private L
Walk, Surg-Capt
Walker, Mr A C
Waters, Lieut-Col and Miss
Womack, Mr and Mrs
Wynne, Mrs B H
Young, Serg-Major, Mrs and child

FOR BURMAH.

Mackenzie, Mr, Mrs and Miss
Nicholson, Mr G
Panipal-Spin, Mr
Prendergast, Mr
Spascet, Mr C G
Tucker, Mr A L P
Wilson, Mr and Miss
Wilkinson, Mr and Mrs
Waters, Miss Gladys and

## NOTES FROM LONDON.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 10.

DRESS trimmings are more elaborate than ever, and I think much prettier. There is more art in the designs, and a farbelow means far more than it did in other years. It is a pity that bead trimming adds so much to the weight, and consequent heat, of a dress, for it would be difficult for you in India to bear the amount of jet, iridescent beads, sequin trimming, etc., etc., now so generally worn in our cooler atmosphere. You cannot put on out-door capes and coats, as we can, and a lady from India assures me that were people in that tropical climate to decorate their smart afternoon blouses, as we do here, with large collars, or peaked back and front trimmings, zouave-like jackets of fine bead-work with tassels and fringes of the same, they would be most unhappily warm. The sun striking on the beads and jet, multiplies its heat, and you would be as in a hot coat of mail. Well, I am pretty sure, nevertheless, that you will adopt the fashion in some modified form, or at least in evening dresses, for it is one that can lend itself to more telling combinations than any mere fluff and frill of silk and lace can. Not indeed that these will be banished. They cannot be done without to the end of time. Our tailor-made costumes, once so severe and strict in their exclusiveness, now have braids brightened with beads and sequins. Even I, though I look with impartial, not to say indulgent, eye on every fashion, do not admit the desirability of allowing a tailor-made gown to be invaded by frivolity. If anything of the bright, shiny, frivolous sort must be allowed, then let it be in the form of a perky, lively waistcoat only.

***

One hears a good deal of the low ebb which trade has reached. No one, except millionaires, is supposed to have money for more than the most absolute necessaries of life. Yet who buys all the pure white silk longcloth, for making the high-class *lingerie* displayed in such ample profusion in the shop windows? That it is agreeable wear, we can easily understand, but is it lasting, and are we justified in our extravagance in buying and donning it? Once it is indulged in, they say it is next to impossible to revert to the old-fashioned linen or cotton fabrics for underwear. So that any one tempted to adopt silk longcloth, must ask herself : Am I likely to meet with such a reverse of fortune as will oblige me to revert? Can I endow my wardrobe with sufficient to keep me to the end of my days in pure white silk lovely lingerie? If the answer is a decided negative, then one should remain true to natural wool, or moderate cotton.

***

Mr. Edmond Rathbone has a high, though somewhat undefined, idea, of the Mission of the real New Woman. He thinks the future is in the hands of women, as the past has been in the hands of men. He is so convinced of the truth of this forecast that he considers he cannot do better than preach to women to make their ideal of Faith in the Beautiful. This ideal they must work up to. Woman has one undoubted gift, clearness of vision, coming, Mr. Edmond Rathbone says, from the wholeness and purity of heart which is hers. It is this purity of heart and directness of vision on which he relies to make woman the power she now will be. Does Mr. Rathbone know that in spite of this directness of vision, perhaps because of it, woman has been set down through all the ages—since Euclid anyhow—as illogical, as rushing to conclusions, unjustified by man's laboured theorems? Perhaps it is that man will now sit down to consider how often woman has been justified in her conclusions, and will stand aside and allow her to shape his and her own future with the help of that clearness of vision which Mr. Rathbone at all events believes is her special gift. He holds that the exercise of this power is her birthright, not the result of intellectual endowments. I am not sure that we like this way of viewing it, but still, let it pass. Power is Sweet.

***

Mr. Rathbone uttered, besides, the sentiment that practically the approval or disapproval of women would rule the world. I am afraid this is not to be hoped for. It would make a difference certainly in our own households, but would our approval or disapproval rule the world. Does even Queen Victoria's approval or disapproval settle all matters in our little planet? Mr. Rathbone tells us that the money which rules may not be in women's hands, but the means of influence as to how money was to be spent is to a great extent, that is true. Now women, old or new, get a certain sum for keeping the house going, and it is their province to keep it going pleasantly or otherwise on that sum. Those who manage pleasantly "rule" in Mr. Rathbone's sense, and the other unlucky ones don't. He urges women to endeavour, in the whole arrangement of their houses, to reflect the peace of God which surpasseth all understanding, that then, they and their families will live in that peace, and their hearts and minds will grow in grace. I think this was all better said long ago in the old days when there was no new woman, but when nevertheless the ideal perfect woman was graphically described in Hebrew.

***

Beauty, personal beauty, will ever be an honoured gift, no matter what other ideals we strive to realise. Look at the portrait in this week's *Queen* of Georgiana, Countess of Dudley, one of that band of beautiful sisters, the daughters of Sir Thomas Moncrieffe who were each prettier than the other. Lady Dudley is not only beautiful, she is charming, is a accomplished linguist, and is much sought after to help in any function that needs tact and attraction. Her own unrivalled qualifications as hostess are unceasingly exercised. She is the mother of six stalwart sons and one daughter, who inherits much of her charm, and is Lady Dudley's right hand.

***

Here is a strange society announcement from a New York paper : "Mrs. James H. ...core, 4,433, Greenwood Avenue, assisted by Mrs. C. S. Clarke and Mrs. Tuthill, gave a delightful "at home," Thursday, from 3 to 6 o'clock. The young ladies who poured, gowned in pink, which colour corresponded with the table trimmings, were the Misses Busbey, Harkness Lee, Dupee and Jenkins." This supposes tea and coffee, the young ladies more or less fixtures at the tables : we look in vain for similar descriptions in our own society papers. At the frappe table, where ices, &c., are dispensed, the presiding goddesses are presumably dressed in harmony with the colours of the ices, strawberry, pine-apple, peach, &c., &c.

***

For a record accident, the Snowdon Railway bears the palm, not in horrors, but in complications. When it was seen that the train was in danger of getting out of hand, two passengers had already foolishly jumped off, the brakes were applied with such force and promptitude, that the engine jibbed and broke her couplings. She then ran clean away, toppled over the precipice, and lies at the bottom of the weird Llanberis Pass. Driver and Stoker jumped off in time, and escaped with their lives, more lucky in this than the two passengers who had jumped off the train at the first alarm ; one of them, Ellis Roberts, has since died of his injuries. The next difficulty arose from the fact that the engine had, in her stampede, broken a telegraph post, thus spoiling the block signal system. The electric bell at the summit station rang, and down came the second train. A thick fog now made matters worse, everything was done to make the hand-signal effective, but in vain. The train came on and crashed into the two carriages of the first train which had come to a standstill, destroyed one, and hurled both over the embankment. Fortunately they stopped short of the precipice. The passengers from these carriages had luckily left them, and climbed to a safe place on the mountain. It is terrible to think what might have happened if they were still in their places at the time of the collision. The pleasure-seekers in the second train were, marvellous to say, unhurt. I do not envy the feelings of the Directors of that Railway Company after this, their first race-meeting.

THE *Pioneer* writes :—We mentioned some time ago that the Government intended sending Mr. Claude White, Political Officer, Sikkim, to the Tibetan border, to discuss with the representatives of the Lhasa Lamas certain points connected with the frontier and with the trade convention under the treaty with China. As, however, a change of the Chinese Residents is taking place at Lhasa, Mr. White will not move for the present.

A LADY'S bonnet trimming competition between gentlemen was one of the features of the East Church sale of work. Prizes were offered for the best and also the worst specimens of masculine millinery, and competition was keen, specially for the latter. Despite the training the young men had been getting from their lady friends, the benedicts won hands down.

AN American gentleman who is acting as special correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* at Caracas, says that president Crespo lives in a rather small and unpretentious house facing the railway station, while an elaporate palace is being built on a high bluff overlooking the city. His house, both front and rear, is strongly guarded by soldiers, the officers sitting smoking in an easy chair in the shade of a tree, and the guard lolling about the grounds as fancy moves them. Even when the President goes in or out very little attempt is made to straighten up. Capital punishment is unconstitutional, and consequently life is cheap—a murderer generally getting off with two or three years' imprisonment, and by judicious oiling of the wheels the penalty may be made yearly nominal. This risk of assassination is what makes a despot's life undesirable—and President Crespo is a pure despot and nothing else ; but the career has its compensations. A President who knows how to set to work can make a fine fortune. President Crespo does not appear to be deficient in this kind of knowledge. He is a large stockholder in the chief concerns of the country, including the bull-ring. If it could be known to what extent he was to "stand in" with the American concessionaires to whom he "gave" huge slices of British territory, an instructive light would probably be thrown upon recent diplomatic history.

## TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, APRIL 10.

THE belief in the divining rod is far more prevalent than I had thought. Only a few weeks ago, it appears, the hazel twig was tried in a field near Dunmow, in Essex, while my informant tells me, further, that a good many experiments have been recently made in various parts of that country with this wonderful bit of stick! I have not learned whether the experiments were successful. The following advertisement shows that there is at least one professional "water finder" in the country. I am pleased to give the gifted person a large advertisement ;

WELL SINKING.—J. J. GREEN, Water Finder, will tender his services to persons about to sink wells, and point out before boring or digging the Exact Spot where the Spring is to be found with his Rod, thereby saving time and expense ; a pamphlet forwarded for penny stamp ; terms moderate ; good references.—Cheddar, Somerset.

What is the world coming to? Whither, as the indignant satirist asks, do we tend? Are we going straight back again to the tenth century? In other words, how many of the old superstitions are coming to life again! The Divining Rod ; Chiromancy ; fortune-telling ; spiritualism, with all its attendant credulities ; signs of good and bad luck ; dream reading ; astrology ; even the Black Mass and the worship of the Devil ; these things, that we used in our conceit to think exploded for ever, all coming to the front again, and apparently coming to take up their malignant abode with us again. What, I repeat, does it mean? Education, that was going to enlighten us, and strengthen us, and raise our minds above these mists, and marsh lights, and meteors, only makes us the more curious about them ; we want to rake them out of their graves, and to learn all about them ; what they meant when they were living forces ; why people practised and believed them. Well, we do find out a great deal of curious lore that had been forgotten ; in the course of our reading we learn, in addition, what used to be said in defence and support of the things —especially of those credulities which were concerned with the reading of the future. Lastly, being still half incredulous, we begin to make experiments for ourselves, and we end in believing as much as our ancestors. Education! Thou Priceless One! Is this the end?

I suppose that in 1920, or thereabouts, every child will receive at its birth not only baptism but also its nativity—its future as foretold by the stars. No person will embark on any business without ascertaining that the day is fortunate ; that no bad omens have occurred, such as spilling of salt, crossing of knives, the accidental use of unlucky words, the hearing of ill-omened words at starting, and the rest of it. In all important affairs the spirits will be solemnly consulted ; all the old women will live by telling fortunes ; there will be a great trade in charms, philters, magic rings, pierced stones and the like ; everybody's hand will be scientifically read and explained, so that the future will have no mystery and we shall die a thousand deaths in anticipation. The Divining Rod will point out not only the existence of water, but also of metals ; enterprise, study, research, self-reliance, resolution will all vanish before a blind belief in the absolute ruling of Luck, Fortune, or Fate, as shown by omens, by lines in the hand, by the flight of birds, by the stars. Just for the look of the thing, and because we shall still call ourselves enlightened, we shall have to burn a witch now and then, but there will be no trade half so lucrative when one commands a large *clientele* as that of witchcraft.

From the *Times*, Feb. 1, 1920. An advertisement :

Sorcery in all its Branches. Spirits raised. Guidance from the Unseen. Materialised Souls. Omens explained. The voice of the Stars. Hands carefully read. Lucky Days foretold. Gold and Silver, Hidden Treasure, Precious Stones, Springs of Water discovered by Jacob's Rod. The Revelations of Cards. The Warnings of Dreams. Birds and their Omens. Colours and what they portend. The Sacredness of Salt. The Broken Mirror. The Crossed Knives. How to avert Evil. The undersigned carries on her business, now established for twenty years, in the same chambers on Ludgate Hill. Can be consulted by appointment only, which must be a fortnight at least in advance, except Sunday, between ten and five. Terms moderate. No connection with any other House. Hecate Endor.

Words by Hecate Eudor. All at one shilling, in paper covers. Published at the Author's chambers :

HOW TO BECOME A WITCH. Twentieth Million.
THE HAND OF FATE. Tenth Million.
DREAMS AND WARNINGS. Fifteenth Million.
PRESENTIMENTS. Second Million.
HOW I RAISED THE DEVIL. Eighth Million.

On Wednesday, April the First, a few of the many friends of the late Mrs. Charles gathered in the Parish Church of Hampstead to assist at her funeral. Few women have been more entirely loved and respected —not only on account of her gifts and abilities, and her literary powers, all of which were very considerable, but also on account of her personal character—there is no other word—and her singular personal charm. Mrs. Charles was above all things a gentlewoman—gracious, sweet in manner, sympathetic ; thinking no evil nor suffering any ; her discourse refined and elevated ; looking always for the best in everyone ; a free "giver" of all that she had, whether of thought, or knowledge, or things material ; loving all things beautiful and artistic. She was next—she would have put this first—deeply and sincerely religious ; an Anglican of the kind that Dean Stanley, himself one of her closest friends, created in himself ; it is a kind that has none of the Evangelical or the Ritual narrowness, yet loves the ritual, and the order of the Church. It is surely happiness for the Church of England that it can, and does, produce daughters of this type ; reverent without being slavish ; free of thought without audacity. Some of her writings have deservedly obtained an immense popularity ; wherever the English language is read or spoken there is sorrow unfeigned for the death of Elizabeth Rundle Charles.

Such an example, together with other better known and perhaps larger examples, such as that of Dean Stanley, makes one reflect that in religious matters a compromise between the two principles of Authority and Freedom does sometimes produce the happiest results. The Church of England, like the British Constitution, offers, to those who desire it, such a compromise. In the Roman Church Authority is everything ; to put it more correctly, Authority for the Catholics rules over a far larger area than in the English Church. Among the Nonconformists, or the Independents, Freedom is everything ; that is, freedom of thought is claimed and exercised by them over a far larger area than with us. It seems to me that a man of wisdom, while he would claim his freedom must acknowledge his own limitations. It is, for instance, an easy thing for anybody to understand, a simple phrase out of an Epistle by St. Paul ; but it is not everybody who can decide whether it is rightly translated, or what were the conditions under which it was written ; so that we go to the man who knows Greek, and we rely on his authority. In other words, there is no freedom of thought beyond the field of our own knowledge ; so that freedom of thought can only by exercised in the things that we know. Where we do not know we must either become agnostics, or we must acknowledge Authority.

For myself, I prefer the latter. This, however, is a great subject, not to be lightly handled ; but the contemplation of such a life as has just closed suggests many things for meditation, and most of them are too great to be lightly handled.

CONAN DOYLE has gone up the Nile with the army ; he will send letters from the expedition to the *Westminster Gazette*. If I were the sanguine age as Conan Doyle I should burst with envy ; already, I am told, six young novelists have been put to bed and treated with narcotics in order to sleep off the first and most violent attack. For this novelist has got a most glorious chance ; he is going to march with the army ; he will converse with Tommy Atkins on camel-back ; he will assist at battles—I hope—at victories ; he will fill a dozen notebooks, he will get the materials—real living materials, undisputed actualities—for as many novels ; in the matter of materials, sketches, characters, episodes, he is a made man ; he will be set up for life. Since I am not young enough to take part in a campaign, for my own part, I have only to congratulate Dr. Conan Doyle, and to wish him every possible success, either as war correspondent or as novelist. The profession, one observes, is looking up ; we have already two or three Justices of the Peace ; we have certainly two candidates for the House of Commons ; we have lately had one of our calling accepted as an ambassador on the subject of copyright ; and now we have a War Correspondent.

American friends keep sending me cuttings from papers ridiculing the idea of war with England. Here is a slip from a San Francisco paper. It is part of a speech by Col. Mosby, ex-Minister to China. The little piece of information about the Holy Alliance is new to me, and I do not vouch for its correctness. The politics of 1823 are far less known to me than those of 1523 or 1623.

George Canning, a former Prime Minister to England, is the real author of the Monroe doctrine. In 1823 England was fighting the Holy Alliance, which had issued a circular announcing a crusade against free institutions all over the world. At the instigation of Mr. Canning President Monroe embodied a declaration in his message to Congress that any attempt on the part of the Holy Alliance to carry out its designs on this continent would be considered as an act of war against the Government of the United States. Canning, meanwhile, had proclaimed its determination to assist all over Europe in favour of [illegible] against the Holy Alliance, and the latter, finding that, if England [illegible] territory on [illegible] institutions, [illegible] our northern [illegible] in the Gulf of Mexico. It would be no more a menace to us than if she were to take possession of goldfields in Africa. What constitutes a menace is a question of fact and not of law.

Good Friday was formerly the day of rites and customs innumerable. In that valuable work, called Chambers's "Book of Days" you may find some of them. There was the blessing of the cramp rings by the King ; the cramp ring was supposed to represent the ring of Edward the confessor, which was sovereign against cramp ; bread baked on Good friday was kept all the year round ; scrapings of it cured most diseases known to man ; hot cross buns of course we know ; miracle plays representing the passion were held in many [illegible] on this day. There used to be two curious [illegible] observed in the City on this day. At [illegible] Lombard-street, there used to assemble [illegible] day at least sixty Bluecoat boys, who [illegible] each a packet of raisins and one penny. [illegible]tty old custom was abolished by the Charity [illegible]issioners—I suppose because it was old [illegible]able and picturesque. May my worst enemy [illegible]most implacable, most relentless enemy [illegible]nted a Charity Commissioner! Then he [illegible]se to remember the past, or to regard men[illegible] sentiment, or history ; he will be unable to have any feeling for any institution except in connection with his hard, unnatural, mechanical system ; he will cease, in fact, to be human. The other custom still maintained is that twenty-one poor widows are to take a sixpence each from a certain flat tombstone in the churchyard of St. Bartholomew the Great. The Charity commissioners cannot stop this ; they would, of course, if they could. But they cannot.

Easter customs are almost as numerous as those of Good Friday. Easter eggs we know—you can dye an egg yellow by boiling it with onions ; what you are to do with it next I do not know. "Lifting" or "heaving" each other is still practised ; taking each other's shoes ; wearing something new ; eating lamb and tansy puddings ; making and distributing Easter cakes ; Easter ball ; Easter races—again, consult the "Book of Days :"

At stool ball, Lucia, let us play,
For sugar, cakes, and wine ;
Or for a tansy let us pay ;
The loss be mine or thine.
If thou, my dear, a winner be
At trundling of the ball,
The wager thou shall have, and me,
And my misfortunes all.

It is sixteen years—not long years, short years—since Canon Barnett opened his first Easter exhibition of paintings in Whitechapel. It is the yearly exhibition—a kind of Royal Academy—for East London. The chief rule laid down by Canon Barnett, the same rule that he observes in his winter lectures, is not to play down to an imaginary level, but to give the people the very best. Here, for instance, the people, whose taste it is customary to deride, are invited to admire the work of Turner, Watts, Rossetti, Burne-Jones, Herkomer, Corot, Israels, Millais, Clara Montalba, David Cox, Orchardson, and a great many others. When you go, dear reader, look at the pictures first, and then go round again looking at the people, and listening to their remarks. Now, they know nothing about the *technique* of the art; nothing of the difficulties ; a picture is placed before them ready made, so to speak ; as if dropped from the clouds. They judge it, as they judge a drama or a story—by the effect produced upon themselves—and then they like a story strong and simple—strongly and simply told ; if they are country bred they like a landscape ; you will observe if you listen, that they pronounce a judgment, quick clear, and decided. You will no doubt hear remarks that will amuse you. I have visited most of Canon Barnett's Easter exhibitions, and I can honestly say that the opinions expressed at Whitechapel compare favourably, for ignorance and triviality, with the opinions you may hear at the Royal Academy from the general public.

## ADVENTURERS IN ZANZIBAR.

NO EMPLOYMENT OBTAINABLE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—My attention has been called to a paragraph which has appeared in certain periodicals published in India setting forth in glowing colours the present and future prosperity of the Protectorate which has been recently established by Her Majesty's Government in East Africa, and holding out hopes, which I fear are, for the present at any rate, but vain and delusive, of the lucrative employment to be obtained there by any one who would take the trouble to make an application to the local authorities. This misleading information has created a large increase in the numbers of adventurers, who, collecting just enough money to pay their passage, or being allowed to work their way across, arrive here without a penny in their pockets and have to fall back on public charity for sustenance and a passage elsewhere.

I shall be much obliged if you will allow me to state through your valuable columns that there is no employment whatever to be obt

## MUSIC AND EMOTION

ONE cannot hope to demonstrate, exactly what music was before the days of ancient Greece, Egypt, or India," yet an inferential proof of its character may be found (writes Mr. Louis C. Elson, in the "Looker-On," New York) by studying the music of the savage races of the present. Probably the music of races still in a state of nature is the same to-day that it was when primeval man trod the earth.

In the last century a Jesuit father, Pere Amiot, went to China to attempt the conversion of the Celestials, and, being an excellent musician, he thought to win souls by playing the gospel to those who became interested in his work. To his amazement he found that his music fell on deaf ears. There was not the slightest interest displayed in it. When he finally suggested as intimate Chinese friend to give an outsider's opinion about his art, he was astounded to be told that "the European music is undoubtedly very ingenious, but it does not go to the heart like the old Chinese tunes!" Yet these same tunes do not sound as tunes at all to our ears. What, then, is music, since the melodies of one people become the discomfort of another? Fetis's definition seems broad enough to cover the ground: "Music is the art of moving the emotions by combinations of sounds." Whatever combination of different pitches arranged artificially suffices in awakening emotion in any human being properly to be classed as music.

When the European seeks relief from care in music, he sings the great works of Schumann, Schubert, or Franz; when an Abyssinian is depressed he sings "Hadariye," to the noise of [illegible] and one or more aunts. It amounts to the same thing in both cases; consolation has been sought and found in the art of music. The more civilised a people grows, the less it improvises on music; Among savages, however, almost everything which consists of poetry and tone is an impromptu affair. When the Esquimaux welcomed Capt. Kane, they improvised a song on the words, "Oh! Great Chieftain!" and when the Wanyamwezi bade farewell to Stanley after his first African tour, they improvised a song. Mr. Stanley says that the rhythm and the general effect were beautiful. In such improvisation one finds the beginning of the improvisation which afterward came to a high development in the music of the Scriptures, and in the Skolion of ancient Greece.

The New Zealanders (Maoris) have always been especially musical. It was expected, therefore, to find among them a good degree of the improvisation spirit. There was discovered, however, something infinitely more interesting and important—viz., the beginning of harmony. Europe in the Middle Ages had merely begun the art of combining melodies, and between A. D. 1000 had the crudest progressions of consecutive fifths and fourths; but the earliest travellers in New Zealand found the natives singing pretty good [illegible] chords. The principle of such a combination was known in Europe as early as it probably was known in Zealand, the whole history of music might have been changed, and our art would have been [illegible] centuries of unsuccessful groping [illegible].

It is a coincidence, too, to observe that some [illegible] of the New Zealanders resemble the Jewish [illegible], and some are akin to the Jewish [illegible]. Strangely enough, for a savage race, they possessed no drums, and this is the more [illegible] when we reflect that the drum is the most [illegible] of all instruments, having its inception in [illegible] trunk of any decaying tree. The New Zealander's most prized instrument was a species [illegible] which was generally made out of a human [illegible]. It is a strange fact that many of the [illegible] tribes are rapidly musical; the Maoris [illegible] one example, the Fijiilanders another. Among the latter, songs and dances are passionately admired. The heart of Africa relates its devotion to music, unstained by the civilisation that has generally substituted for it among savages, a love of rum.

Our American Indians are not a musical race, not nearly as musical as most of the inhabitants of Central Africa, and the effort to found a school of music by employing their aboriginal songs will probably meet with failure. Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, who has investigated the ceremonies of many of the tribes with a scientist's care, is inclined to cast doubt upon those transcriptions of Indian melodies which have found their way into our periodicals. Even accepting these transcriptions as correct, they do not seem distinctive enough in their character to build any American music upon.

Africa affords far more results to the musical investigator than America, for that country one sometimes finds inferential history connected with some of the barbaric music. In Dongola, for example, the natives play upon a five-stringed lyre, an instrument far in advance of the musical instruments of surrounding tribes. When we remember that ancient Egypt conquered and oppressed this part of Ethiopia, and that the Egyptians possessed a very well-developed lyre, the origin of this instrument among a savage people is not so difficult to discover. It is a notion to trace from the same ancestry some of the Hebrews so much of their music. The instruments of some of these primitive tribes, though few, are not beneath notice. They often show the natural origin of our musical appliances. In almost every case where a tribe dwells near a marshy ground, where reeds may be found, we find the Pan's pipes in a fairly developed state. Along with the drum, flute, and horn, the instruments which have developed from natural courses the Pandean pipes may take rank among the oldest musical instruments upon the earth. When the Bible speaks of Jubal as "father of those who handle the harp and organ" by "organ" is meant the Pandean pipes.

The Chinese, more than 4,000 years ago, developed these pipes into something more nearer the modern organ than the more primitive form of the instrument. Binding the pipes together in a circle, and passing reeds to each, they formed the first portable organ that mankind possessed. This instrument, known by the Chinese and called Cheng, is played by drawing in the breath through the reeds. It seems made on purpose for the production of harmony. Having proceeded thus far, the Chinaman, as was usual with all his inventions (printing, powder, compass, &c.), stopped short, not progressing beyond the threshold of the idea. Among the most advanced of the savage tribes of the world one may certainly place the Kaffirs. It is, therefore, not very surprising to find among them a style of music and poetry far more developed than among any of their neighbours. The melody of the Kaffir songs is of the slightest, but rhythm and accent are very effective. When many Kaffirs sing together they sway their bodies with the rhythm of the music and their voices ring out with the most perfect ensemble imaginable. Turning from these musical specimens of the savage race to the most debased and ignorant, we shall still find music. Bells are made and used for musical purposes by many of the African tribes. It is a noticeable fact that the Africans are easily taught our scale and melodies, while the Asiatics catch up our tunes with considerable difficulty.

Abyssinia has more charms for the musical antiquarian than even for the student of savage music. Some of its Abyssinian instruments are evidently derived from ancient Rome, and others, the native chang, connect it with the Temple of Jerusalem. The melodies of this strange nation stand between civilised development and savage crudity. There is one instrument which is used in many savage tribes that seems never to have developed into civilised use—viz., the nose-flute. It is a favourite among dozens of tribes widely separated from each other. It exists both in Africa and Oceania. It gives as a general thing, from two to four notes, and is, of course, played through the nostrils. There is no race so debased but that it has the musical sence developed in some degree. It seems to be quite as natural for a man to make music as for a cat to purr. Music, in the sense that we may ascribe it (as apart from skilled composition), belongs to the whole human race, and probably has its beginning when man first appeared on earth. Congreve builded better than he knew when he wrote his famous line.

Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast.

## STORIES ABOUT PRESIDENT KRUGER.

If on some points President Kruger is obtuse, and if he is slow to bring himself into line with the altered and improved condition of affairs which now obtain in the Transvaal, he has also a fund of native humour which runs loose on occasion and helps to give to a warmer place in the simple hearts of his Boer people. The discovery of the Main Reef at Johannesburg spelt financial salvation for the Government, and the Government was not slow to avail itself of the mining operations which ensued. One tax was imposed after another with such remarkable rapidity that the mining magnates deputed the late Mr. Herman Eckstein to interview Kruger, and to try to obtain a reduction in the enormous weight of the posts.

"If," said the President, "the reefs will be worked out in the course of a few years, and the Government must make hay while the sun shines."

"You are wrong, your Honour," replied Mr. Eckstein, "neither we nor our children's children will witness the exhaustion of the gold in the Transvaal."

"You are convinced of this," rejoined the President.

"I am," was the answer.

"Oh no," came the answer, "if the reefs are so rich as they are, a life as all that before them it becomes a matter of consideration whether the Government is not justified in taxing the industry on altogether too moderate a scale."

"Well so to say," [illegible] the existing burden was effected.

The [illegible] excessively hot at Pretoria sometimes, and it is [illegible] that the President should [illegible] upon an [illegible] during the sittings of the Volksraad. As a man was once called in the Camber by his counsel to [illegible] and he was awakened, [illegible] an hour had already spoken for two hours, and during the whole of that space the President had sat absorbed calmly. Grasping the condition of affairs on awaking, "Oom Paul" rose to his feet and [illegible] it to be excused, adding—

"Hurr [illegible] is such an excellent speaker that I am beside myself at having missed a single word of what he had to say. Now as he will have the goodness to start at the beginning again he will find that I am all attention."

The speaker, who was already hoarse, pronounced his peroration and sat down amid general laughter.

During a visit to Johannesburg on one occasion of an official character, the Dutch flag was pulled down at the place of public resort known as the Wanderers Club, the Union Jack was hoisted in its place, and Kruger himself was insulted in the streets. A howling crowd followed in his carriage to the house of his friend. Von Brandis, where he was to be entertained at dinner. The crowd augmented during the meal, and the [illegible] demonstrators became packed. Kruger knew the shouts of the Uitlanders unmoved, finishing one pipe after another, and consuming copiously quantities of tobacco which he so partial.

"Hain't I better send for police protection?" inquired Von Brandis. "You seem as if you meant to pull the house down."

"Don't trouble to do [illegible]," replied the President.

"You are not nervous, then?"

"Not at all. I've driven too many span of oxen to be unable to control the antics of monkeys."

And so saying he quietly resumed his interrupted smoke and left the [illegible] to howl and shout themselves hoarse.

The President [illegible] his public speeches, which are not [illegible], make a very free use of symbol.

"You are like that [illegible]," said somebody to him one day; "you speak in parables."

"Ah! yes, indeed," replied he, "and then you forget I can kill a buck at fifty yards, and I know of those could do this."

His meaning probably was, that if he was poetical in his [illegible], he was precise in his methods.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO or Pearl Dentifrice whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, and sweetens the breath in a little time by a few drops of its fragrant and harmless ingredients, and being most beautifully perfumed, it is the most delightful tooth powder in use. Sold by Chemists and Stores. Ask for ROWLAND'S Odonto of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid worthless and noxious imitations.

## LOUIS XV. AND HIS ALLIES.

### THE BRITISH AND FRENCH IN NORTH AMERICA.

A PARIS correspondent writes: M. Richard Waddington, Senator of the Lower Seine, a cotton spinner of Rouen, and brother of the late French Ambassador to London, is coming out as a historian. He deals in this new literary departure with Louis XV. and his broken alliances (Firmin Didot et Cie). The period embraced is from 1754 to 1763, and takes in the military events of that time in the Old and the New Worlds. The opening chapter deals with the conflicts of France and Great Britain in America, which ended in the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle. That peace was but a truce of eighteen months. The situation was tense as it could be. Cornwallis meditated an attack on the Acadians, and La Jonquiere set on the Indians to make war on the settlement of Nova Scotia. He could not arm the French unless they were disguised as savages—that is to say, painted copper colour, and dressed like them. Notes were exchanged between London and Versailles. The Government of Louis XV., which had rather encouraged its agents to be aggressive, and which had authorised them to employ the savages any way they could without compromising the King, adopted a moderate tone. The King declared that nothing was further from his thoughts than to give cause for complaint. His great object was to afford no excuse for attacks from the British by scrupulously respecting the rights of King George. He (the Government) under the French crown had been instructed to this effect. However, in consequence of the complaints, fresh despatches were sent to the Governors and other agents. While they were given details of directions how to act in case of British aggression, they were ordered to be more polite towards King George's officers and to afford in their conduct no pretext for invasion. The savages, seeing the French change their behaviour, signed treaties of peace with Carnwallis, and La Jonquiere dying, frontier relations became smoother. Hopson and the Marquis Duquesne cultivated courteous relations, there seemed a prospect of things settling down, when Villiers burned the stores of the Ohio Fur Company and some trapper's houses, and defeated Washington and his hundred and fifty Virginians and their Indian auxiliaries.

This event coincided with the European situation that led to the seven Years' War. Frederick the Great began by taking part with the French in the Ohio Valley, while declaring that he had no interest in a conflict that did not concern the Continent. He lavished advice on the French Ministers, and showed in doing so his sympathy for France, and the small esteem in which he held her King and Consuls. Frederick had then but one card, and it was the French card which the Freethinkers secured for him. He was on bad terms with his uncle of Great Britain, and with Austria and Russia. But the French card was a poor trump. Louis XV. thought Frederick an upstart, an irreligious scoffer, who never could refrain from making a sarcastic jest though it were at the cost of his best friend. The Most Christain King had smarted under the jests of Frederick, which had never soured to Versailles; nor did he who was lazy, devout, and debauched, like being allied with a clear-brained and singularly active Freethinker, who was sure to derive most advantage from the alliance. Louis XV. was wondering whether he could not patch up a sort of friendship with England, when Villiers, at Fort Duquesne, brought on a crisis in his affairs. Before that, Du Mirepoix had been sent to London to take soundings. Newcastle instructed Albemarle to pay court to Madame de Pompadour, to whom the latter was charged to notify the death of a Princess of Great Britain, July 1754. "She" (Pompadour), said Newcastle, "has been so condescending as to send the most charming present you can imagine, and we are all beating our brains to think what we can send her in return."

The gift decided upon at St. James's was a box of banana fruit. Albemarle was ashamed to give it. He at once wrote back that the great lady was fond of birds and exotic animals. Could she not be sent some antelopes and pheasents? It does not appear that gifts fit for a "Zoo" were forwarded from England to give more value to the bananas. Whether or not, the great lady continued her attentions; she sent Newcastle by Du Mirepoix a case of liquers which he thought delicious. One of the liquer was labelled "Oil of Venus," another was flavoured with orange flowers, and pronounced "delicious nectar, as his passenger and Newcastle, informed Madame de Pompadour how happy the British Premier was to be honoured by her orders, and to assure her that she had not even in France a more devoted servant than himself. But the commercial world of London was full of resentment at the French advances into the back country of America. The first news of the capitulation of Fort Necessite came from Paris, where it was communicated to the British Ambassador by the French Foreign Secretary of State. It roused hot anger in England. Newcastle reflected that feeling when he wrote a strong letter to Albemarle, in which he said that France wanted to take all North America save the fringe on the Atlantic coast. If she were sure of the tack coming, she could chase the colonists whenever she liked. Sir Thomas Robinson took the same view. Albemarle had to tell the Most Christian King's Foreign Minister that it was deemed indispensable for the French to evacuate the forts they had been building in Acadia and on the Ohio. Of course this was not agreed to. The wooden General Braddock was then sent out. He was, unknown to himself, to afford Washington a military education, and to show him by object lessons the week, points in Great Britain's armour. Madame de Pompadour and De Mirepoix, who were for keeping England from the alliance with Frederick, were a good deal courted in the hope that they might obtain the satisfaction Newcastle wanted. He believed England to be on the verge of a precipice, and was anxious that the good offices of the Marchioness might be used. Events, however, went on so rapidly that Newcastle's wishes were defeated. Albemarle died of apoplexy in Paris, to the deep grief of the Court of Versilles.

De Mirepoix went to London, where he had many friends. Some of his letters about the Court of England, meant for Madame de Pompadour, see the light for the first time. He said of George II. He takes pride in being fair and honest, and certainly does not know how to dissimulate. His face reveals everything that is passing in his mind, and declares most plainly all his feelings. Hatred is his ruling passion, and he is unforgiving. He is haughty and vain. He loves his German States and subjects, and hates the English who pay him so much with usury. But they are too greedy of place and power not to be obsequious courtiers. He receives their cringing obeisance with contempt, and shows that he sees through them. Every man of mark in the Opposition is sure to turn round and go over to the Court party. Never was a nation so much the slave of interest and ambition as the English.

Never was a King so much the master as King George, or so sure of having his way by a majority of suffrages. He blindly loves the Duke of Cumberland, a harsh and even ferocious man, cruel from the cradle, and sunk in low, rascally debauchery. His evil nature is painted in his countenance, and most of all in his eyes. This spoils his face, which would otherwise be handsome. Every one save his father knows all about his vices. This is why he, who began life as an idol of the country is now universally hated and despised."

A flattering portrait of Grenville was furnished by some anonymous writer to the French Ambassador whom Louis XV. was sending to London in 1754. That statesman is thus described: "All his life he has been studying foreign affairs. He is learned in the finest and many living languages, and speaks in French and Spanish [illegible] eloquent, and has studied so widely that [illegible] present a subject in twenty different ways [illegible] there is one way that is better than the other [illegible] he is sure to make use of it. His conversation [illegible] charming, and he is always accessible. There is no harder worker, no more vigilant statesman, nobody more resourceful, more fertile in expedients. Grenville is not scrupulous as to means, provided they serve his purpose. He is careful about his own fortune, and looks closely to his expenses, but is lavish of public money. It never costs him a qualm to reveal a secret which he in honour should feel bound to keep. He is of appearance flexible, he is really masterful, and not in the least yielding. He is eaten up with jealousy of the House of France, and often plans how to humble it in peace or war. His rapid decision is amazing. As he is naturally enterprising and does not know what danger is, one should hardly count his courage a virtue. Those who know him best say that nature took such pains to form his head that she forgot to give him a heart."

## MODERN MANNERS.

THE dancing man of to-day has none of the old-world courtliness of our grandfathers about him. According to Lady Ancaster, this is the way he asks for a dance:—

Ah, lady Florence, got an entry left, or is your book full?

"Well, here's a quadrille running loose," says the lady, looking at her card.

"Oh, hang quadrilles! I'm not out for walking exercise. Not on the square twiggey vous f" says the gentleman.

"You funny old cripple! Here's a polka I'm not sure about."

"A polka? That's my form! We'll fire right into the brown of 'em, and have a glass of the boy afterwards, eh?

"It's a bet," says the lady.

"Done! So long," says the Gentleman.

He strolls off, humming a popular air.

## THE TORTURE OF THE BATH.

IN former times the punishment of the bagno (bath), one of the most cleverly cruel inflictions ever devised by an officer of the torture chamber, was administered in Italy, probably in Venice, where the number of the Lagoons played so prominent a part in its penal system. The punishment was as follows:—

The prisoner was placed in a vat, the sides of which were slightly in excess of the average height of a man. In order to hold in check the rising tide of a supply of water which ran into the vat in a constant stream, the criminal was furnished with a scoop, with which to bail out the water as fast as it came in. The respite from death by immersion thus obtained was more or less prolonged, according to the powers of endurance possible by the victim. But imagine the mental torture the incessant and pitiless toil by night and day to stave off the dread moment fast approaching, when overcome by sleep and fatigue, he was unable to struggle any longer against his fate.

A QUESTION was asked in Parliament the other day about the annexation of Norfolk Island. Mr. Adams, the magistrate of the island, who is now on a visit to Sydney to protest against this step has been giving a rather amusing account of the police arrangements there, for the islanders have a police force. "Are they paid?" Mr. Adams is asked. "Not in money," was the answer. That is how they manage it. One week in the year the inhabitants have to devote to the Government. They repair the roads, put up buildings if any are wanted, and so on. This is their taxation. The police are not paid in gold for their labours. They are merely exempted from other Government labour. When you want a policeman you go and hunt him up out of a paddock. He is probably working there. No use asking him the time. He'd have to go to his house and consult the family clock. The island has no custom house, no civil service, no paper currency, and it needs none of these things. It just wants to be left alone.

THE MOST ALARMING attacks of [illegible] and Rheumatism are relieved by a few drops of Jamieson's Rheumatic Mixture. Sold by all Chemists. Price 1s. and Bottles 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d.

## MR. SHAND'S BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF KINGLAKE.

Mr. Innes Shand has contributed to the handsome new edition of Kinglake's "Eothen"—just published by Messrs. Blackwood and Sons—a prefatory memoir of the author of that "epoch-making" book of Eastern travel. The writer's materials are in considerable part derived, by permission, from Lady Gregory's recent article on "Eothen and the Athenæum Club," which no constant reader of "Blackwood's Magazine" can possibly have missed; but it affords us, in association with just and appreciative criticism, some interesting personal sketches of the historian of the [illegible]War from other sources. Here is the story [illegible] that vast and thorny literary project can[illegible]ed, as will be seen, at a very early stage [illegible]ss of the campaign:

KINGLAKE AT [illegible]D LADY RAGLAN.

He was landed [illegible]ny at the hazardous disembarkation, whi[illegible]sily have resulted in a terrible catastrophe[illegible]as as an eye-witness of the battle of the Alma. [illegible]ent brought him into personal relations w[illegible]Raglan, which led to a firm and admiring fri[illegible] and thence to the writing the history of the [illegible] slipping of his saddle gave him a disagreeable [illegible]n officer of the Commander-in-Chief's staff has [illegible]ated the "suites" of the incident: "Lord Raglan was most kind, riding up with inquiries and offers of help. Mr. Kinglake was all thanks. That night, after the battle, Lord Raglan met him wandering about, not knowing where to go, so he asked him to dinner. Of course he went, and delighted everyone present with his charming manner and conversation." Lord Raglan's courtesy did not end there. Preoccupied as he necessarily was, he paid Kinglake the most flattering attentions during a four-weeks' stay in the camp, giving him every opportunity for observation, and frequently seeking his society. On the one side, that pleasant and unreserved intercourse undoubtedly inspired Kinglake with the warm regard and gratitude which may have swayed the judgment of the future historian as to the Achilles of the Allied armies. On the other hand, it suggested to Lady Raglan the propriety of requiring Kinglake to undertake the history of the campaign.

A later sketch refers, as will be seen, to the period when his brief Parliamentary career had come to a close, and his chief literary labours were ended.

IN RETIREMENT.

In the heyday of his hotter youth he had delighted in the excitement of travel; now he was never really happy out of London. His habits were extremely regular. For twenty years he occupied the same rooms in Bays-water, in a cheerful situation, looking out on the front over Hyde Park to the Surrey hills, and on the back to the quiet burying-ground of St. George's. It was characteristic of him that though the landlady regarded him with good reason as "a permanency," the rooms were only taken from week to week. In that bright little sitting-room, busy as he might be, he never refused to receive any acquaintance. Nor would he betray the slightest sign of annoyance at interruptions that must not infrequently have been unwelcome; and when the company he received was at all congenial, he would call for any chair with unruffled suavity. The excitement in which he warmed to his subjects made a pleasure of what may have been at first an effort; and we suspect, moreover, that, like Scott, he was one of the hard-working men to whom disinclination for work is a recreation forced upon them, and welcome any pretext for shirking a task. The afternoon walk in the Park led down to the clubs in Pall Mall. Rothen was, of course, a member of the Travellers, but his favourite resort was the Athenæum. Latterly both he and his friend Hayward had renounced anything like gaiety; and even Hayward, the man of society par excellence, now seldom dined out. Five days out of six they were to be found, punctually at eight, seated at the round dining-table in the north eastern corner of the Athenæum dining-room.

Among his intimate associates of that time were Abraham Hayward, Sir Edward Bunbury, and Mr. Chenery, of "The Times." Mr. John Froster, Lord Monk, and Sir Edward Hamley were also not infrequent guests. For that renowned raconteur Hayward he appears to have had special regard.

KINGLAKE AND ABRAHAM HAYWARD.

The almost simultaneous deaths of Hayward and Chenery brought about the dissolution of that "fair fellowship," which, as his passenger to Newcastle, informed Madame de Pompadour how happy the British Premier was to be honoured by her orders, and to assure her that she had not even in France a more devoted servant than himself. But the commercial world of London was full of resentment at the French advances into the back country of America. The first news of the capitulation of Fort Necessite came from Paris, where it was communicated to the British Ambassador by the French Foreign Secretary of State. It roused hot anger in England. Newcastle reflected that feeling when he wrote a strong letter to Albemarle, in which he said that France wanted to take all North America save the fringe on the Atlantic coast. If she were sure of the tack coming, she could chase the colonists whenever she liked. Sir Thomas Robinson took the same view. Albemarle had to tell the Most Christian King's Foreign Minister that it was deemed indispensable for the French to evacuate the forts they had been building in Acadia and on the Ohio. Of course this was not agreed to. The wooden General Braddock was then sent out. He was, unknown to himself, to afford Washington a military education, and to show him by object lessons the week, points in Great Britain's armour. Madame de Pompadour and De Mirepoix, who were for keeping England from the alliance with Frederick, were a good deal courted in the hope that they might obtain the satisfaction Newcastle wanted. He believed England to be on the verge of a precipice, and was anxious that the good offices of the Marchioness might be used. Events, however, went on so rapidly that Newcastle's wishes were defeated. Albemarle died of apoplexy in Paris, to the deep grief of the Court of Versilles.

De Mirepoix went to London, where he had many friends. Some of his letters about the Court of England, meant for Madame de Pompadour, see the light for the first time. He said of George II. He takes pride in being fair and honest, and certainly does not know how to dissimulate. His face reveals everything that is passing in his mind, and declares most plainly all his feelings. Hatred is his ruling passion, and he is unforgiving. He is haughty and vain. He loves his German States and subjects, and hates the English who pay him so much with usury. But they are too greedy of place and power not to be obsequious courtiers. He receives their cringing obeisance with contempt, and shows that he sees through them. Every man of mark in the Opposition is sure to turn round and go over to the Court party. Never was a nation so much the slave of interest and ambition as the English.

Never was a King so much the master as King George, or so sure of having his way by a majority of suffrages. He blindly loves the Duke of Cumberland, a harsh and even ferocious man, cruel from the cradle, and sunk in low, rascally debauchery. His evil nature is painted in his countenance, and most of all in his eyes. This spoils his face, which would otherwise be handsome. Every one save his father knows all about his vices. This is why he, who began life as an idol of the country is now universally hated and despised."

A flattering portrait of Grenville was furnished by some anonymous writer to the French Ambassador whom Louis XV. was sending to London in 1754. That statesman is thus described: "All his life he has been studying foreign affairs. He is learned in the finest and many living languages, and speaks in French and Spanish [illegible] eloquent, and has studied so widely that [illegible] present a subject in twenty different ways [illegible] there is one way that is better than the other [illegible] he is sure to make use of it. His conversation [illegible] charming, and he is always accessible. There is no harder worker, no more vigilant statesman, nobody more resourceful, more fertile in expedients. Grenville is not scrupulous as to means, provided they serve his purpose. He is careful about his own fortune, and looks closely to his expenses, but is lavish of public money. It never costs him a qualm to reveal a secret which he in honour should feel bound to keep. He is of appearance flexible, he is really masterful, and not in the least yielding. He is eaten up with jealousy of the House of France, and often plans how to humble it in peace or war. His rapid decision is amazing. As he is naturally enterprising and does not know what danger is, one should hardly count his courage a virtue. Those who know him best say that nature took such pains to form his head that she forgot to give him a heart."

## MODERN MANNERS.

THE dancing man of to-day has none of the old-world courtliness of our grandfathers about him. According to Lady Ancaster, this is the way he asks for a dance:—

Ah, lady Florence, got an entry left, or is your book full?

"Well, here's a quadrille running loose," says the lady, looking at her card.

"Oh, hang quadrilles! I'm not out for walking exercise. Not on the square twiggey vous f" says the gentleman.

"You funny old cripple! Here's a polka I'm not sure about."

"A polka? That's my form! We'll fire right into the brown of 'em, and have a glass of the boy afterwards, eh?

"It's a bet," says the lady.

"Done! So long," says the Gentleman.

He strolls off, humming a popular air.

## THE TORTURE OF THE BATH.

IN former times the punishment of the bagno (bath), one of the most cleverly cruel inflictions ever devised by an officer of the torture chamber, was administered in Italy, probably in Venice, where the number of the Lagoons played so prominent a part in its penal system. The punishment was as follows:—

The prisoner was placed in a vat, the sides of which were slightly in excess of the average height of a man. In order to hold in check the rising tide of a supply of water which ran into the vat in a constant stream, the criminal was furnished with a scoop, with which to bail out the water as fast as it came in. The respite from death by immersion thus obtained was more or less prolonged, according to the powers of endurance possible by the victim. But imagine the mental torture the incessant and pitiless toil by night and day to stave off the dread moment fast approaching, when overcome by sleep and fatigue, he was unable to struggle any longer against his fate.

A QUESTION was asked in Parliament the other day about the annexation of Norfolk Island, Mr. Adams, the magistrate of the island, who is now on a visit to Sydney to protest against this step has been giving a rather amusing account of the police arrangements there, for the islanders have a police force. "Are they paid?" Mr. Adams is asked. "Not in money," was the answer. That is how they manage it. One week in the year the inhabitants have to devote to the Government. They repair the roads, put up buildings if any are wanted, and so on. This is their taxation. The police are not paid in gold for their labours. They are merely exempted from other Government labour. When you want a policeman you go and hunt him up out of a paddock. He is probably working there. No use asking him the time. He'd have to go to his house and consult the family clock. The island has no custom house, no civil service, no paper currency, and it needs none of these things. It just wants to be left alone.

THE MOST ALARMING attacks of [illegible] and Rheumatism are relieved by a few drops of Jamieson's Rheumatic Mixture. Sold by all Chemists. Price 1s. and Bottles 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d.

## HOW TO BECOME RICH.

### A MILLIONAIRE TELLS THE SECRET.

A MAN well known in the world of commerce, and who has the reputation of being a millionaire, in the course of a conversation on "How to earn a fortune," said:—

"To the young man who wants to get rich I say, 'riches will be yours.' I agree with Emerson that you can get anything you want in this world. If you work for it, hope for it, pray for it, and believe you will get it, it is yours in time. Emerson says that if you want a rock in mid-ocean it will come floating to your feet. That is my own belief.

"To give advice that will be good for something, I will be specific in my statements. If a young man wants to get rich let him get an interest in a business and work at it. This does not mean to put capital in it at the start. Let him select a business and learn all about it.

"Young men who study law or the ministry devote four years to the study of the law or the ministry exclusively after they have completed an ordinary education. Young men, thinking of business should study their business just as long a time before going into it.

"Take the commission business. let the ambitious commission merchant prepare himself beforehand for his work. Let him learn about the making of his goods, the transporting of them, the profits possible and the profits desirable. Let him learn to judge when he can sell, as well as how high. Let him learn to discriminate goods at a glance for himself. This will take time. When he knows it, let him handle goods on an ordinary commission.

"My first remarks about getting an interest in a business comes in play here. That young commission merchant now owns part of that business. He may be working to sell a capitalist's goods. But for every ten pounds he makes for that capitalist, he makes one for himself. The capitalist's business is his business.

"Any one can get rich. I am willing to stake my name and reputation upon this assertion. Any young man can get rich who is willing to get rich.

"A great many men do not care for riches. They may have frail health, or a frail family history, and they reason that it is better for them to enjoy life as they go along, sure of always having enough to live upon. They may be right from their point of view, but we are talking about the possibility of getting rich.

"There are people who cannot work continuously at a thing. They get tired. They must have recreation. Their physical health will not permit continued application ten and, yes, fourteen hours a day, until well started. It is more difficult for such men to get rich, because they cannot give the business as much of their attention as it ought to have at first, in order to build up that fortune we are talking about.

"And then there are people who do not have ambitions for wealth. They can't appreciate the feeling of having money and the influence that money brings. There are always enough of these contented spirits to leave the field clear and open for the strong, ambitious ones, who want to be directors of capital.

"The rules I would lay down are to know all about it before hand. Second, never speculate. Or speculate only with your time. If you see a good thing neglected, offer the capitalist who owns it nine-tenths of it, if he will let you keep the other tenth for developing it. Find flaws in his present way of doing things, do them better for him. And, finally, work all the time, taking little recreation, and pausing only for health's sake. Eat and sleep, but never take time to idle. It is your time that counts in a young business.

"Good, steady work, economy, a little money in the bank, a reinvestment and an honest, steady purpose will land you where you want to be. Above all, be honest. There is no other plan or policy worth considering. Leave an honest, friendly road behind you and you will find its clear reflection cast upon the path ahead.

"Let well enough alone. You are doing well. Save your money and keep on. Make yourself your employer's honest friend and helper."

## NOTHING CAN WITHSTAND IT.

AT Ulundi when scarcely a shot had been fired, the petty officer in charge of the Gatling gun at the left-front angle implored Ernest Buller to let him have one turn at a body of Zulus that had formed in full view half a mile away.

"Beg your pardon, sir" he said, "last night I stepped the distance to that bush where those blacks are, and it's just 800 yards. This 'no firing' seems like throwing a chance away. I've got her laid true for them; may I just give her half a turn of the handle?"

The Chief, who was close by, did not object to the range being tested, provided he stopped at once. Major General Molyneaux, who describes the incident, says:—A final sight, and, I am sure, quite two turns of the handle was the response, and there was a clear lane cut right through the body of men. The effect of the fire of a machine gun is awful. It is served by a cool hand; the gun has no nerves, and, provided the man is steady and the cartridges do not jump, nothing can live in front of it.

THE "Zukunft" has invited the authors of new books to write their own notices, and the idea has been largely accepted. As a specimen here is what Otto Butow says of a new work ("Die Weltordnung") of his of general interest: "I am not a University specialist, but a practical engineer, who, when my day's work is over, wander on the path of research through the universe to find the 'philosopher's stone.' My book contains what I have found during my long wanderings. The first volume begins at the cradle of organic life, the polex; describes the birth and childhood of humanity, explains the eternal rift of Nature, and finally shows how cultures sprouted from natural conditions, and developed into religious and political contrasts. The 2nd volume illustrates the thousand-years' fight between isimal currents of culture, from which issued the social Sphinx, which gave our times the riddle of daily bread. The third volume will attempt to answer the social question."

THE German Emperor has been up Vesuvius in the orthodox way, and greatly enjoyed the expedition. "We are pained to hear," says the *Daily News*, "that His Majesty 'scattered coins' all the way to the beggars who infest that dreary Portici-road—pained because it will encourage the beggars, and raise their standard too (for the Emperors scattered silver); but pained also because the Emperor's fellow-countryman, the judicious Mr. Baedeker, has, if we remember aright, specially cautioned all tourists against the pernicious practice in question. That caution will have to disappear from subsequent editions, or the indispensable Mr. Baedeker may find himself imprisoned for lese-majesté, and that would be an international calamity. The Emperor it seems, was greatly impressed by Vesuvius. Nobody will be surprised at that. The volcano and its visitors are essentially sympathetic. Great things are done, says a poet, 'when men and mountains meet.'"

## IS YOUR CALLING HAZARDOUS?

Is your occupation a safe one, or does it involve much risk to life and limb? What is your liability to accident as compared to that of your neighbour? The best way to find out is to apply to an Accident Insurance Company. The classification of risks by the companies is rather interesting

As a rule there are three classes—the ordinary, for which the lowest premium is paid; the hazardous, for which a larger sum is required; and the extra hazardous, which demands the highest premium.

Druggists are in the ordinary class, while the occupation of a foreman is considered extra hazardous. An innkeeper is included in the latter category, but the dangers of first-class hotel-keepers are only ordinary. Superintendents of police are in the ordinary list, but such pacific people as cow-keepers are put down as leading extra hazardous lives.

Poulterers' lives being hazardous, it is surprising to find that railway stationmasters, with all their attendant dangers, are classified as undergoing ordinary risks, and why the builders trade should be hazardous and the painters' extra hazardous requires some explanation.

Policemen are in the extra hazardous class, but their allies of the area, the cooks, are moderate risks, for which the gentlemen of the beat should be thankful. Why a gardener should be a moderate risk, as he is with some companies and a surgeon anordinary one, is not clear; but stranger still is the fact that the life of a Inland Revenue officer is an ordinary risk. The prevailing idea that the lot of a Inland Revenue officer is not a happy one is therefore exploded.

A Jailer's occupation is estimated as hazardous only, while the poor drayman leads a very hazardous life in the estimation of the companies. Clergymen, schoolmasters, clerks, dentists, shopkeepers, telegraph operators and domestic servants all lead ordinary lives with ordinary risks; but masons, millers, agricultural labourers, plumbers, butchers, cabdrivers and coachmen are included in the extra hazardous class.—"Cassell's Journal."

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP —Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particulary valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists Stores.

## MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S HOME.

HIGHBURY—Mr. Chamberlain named his house. I believe says a writer in "Cassell's family Magazine," after the North London suburb in which he lived for many years—a suggestion reached from the main road by what is still a rustic lane with hedges and fields on either side. Birmingham is advancing rapidly, however, and year by year the view from Mr. Chamberlain's windows is getting more and more dotted with urban villas. When the Highbury hen, gentleman built his house, seclusion was not his first object; he desired to be within easy driving distance of the municipal buildings in which he was working day by day for the welfare of his fellow-citizens. Highbury has since grown at even greater speed, perhaps than was foreseen by its most popular Mayor, and I daresay there are times when Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain wish their domicile were a little further from its noise and smoke. As it is, Mr. Chamberlain has assured himself of a larger amount of open space around Highbury by recently purchasing the greater part of an adjoining property and adding it to his own. Originally about 30 acres, the grounds of Highbury now contain over 70 acres. The adjoining property on one side belonged to a member of the Cadbury family; Mr. Chamberlain's neighbour on the other side is his brother Arthur, whose house and grounds somewhat resemble Highbury.

The suburban conventionality of Mr. Chamberlain's dwelling-place ends with the front door. Passing through a short corridor, you find yourself in a large and lofty hall, which, with a gallery opening into the upper rooms, occupies the whole of the centre space of the house. It is prettily and cosily furnished with thick rugs and easy chairs, several vases of cut flowers, two or three dainty tables on which some current books and magazines are to be found, and a number of landscape and figure pictures by artistes who are well known and otherwise. This bright and pleasant apartment with its polished oak floor, becomes the ball-room, on occasions. On the right are the breakfast-room. Mrs. Chamberlain's boudoir, and the drawing-room; and on the left the dining-room.

From a side corridor, which leads from the entrance hall, opens Mr. Chamberlain's library and his secretary's rooms. For smoking-rooms there are the library and Mr. Austen's room. At Highbury, one soon discovers that its owner has practically but one recreation—the culture of the orchid. Mr. Chamberlain's library is a large square-room at a corner of the house